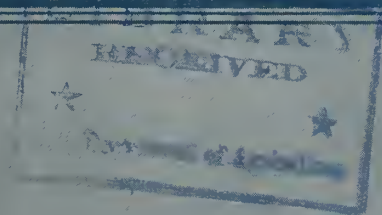


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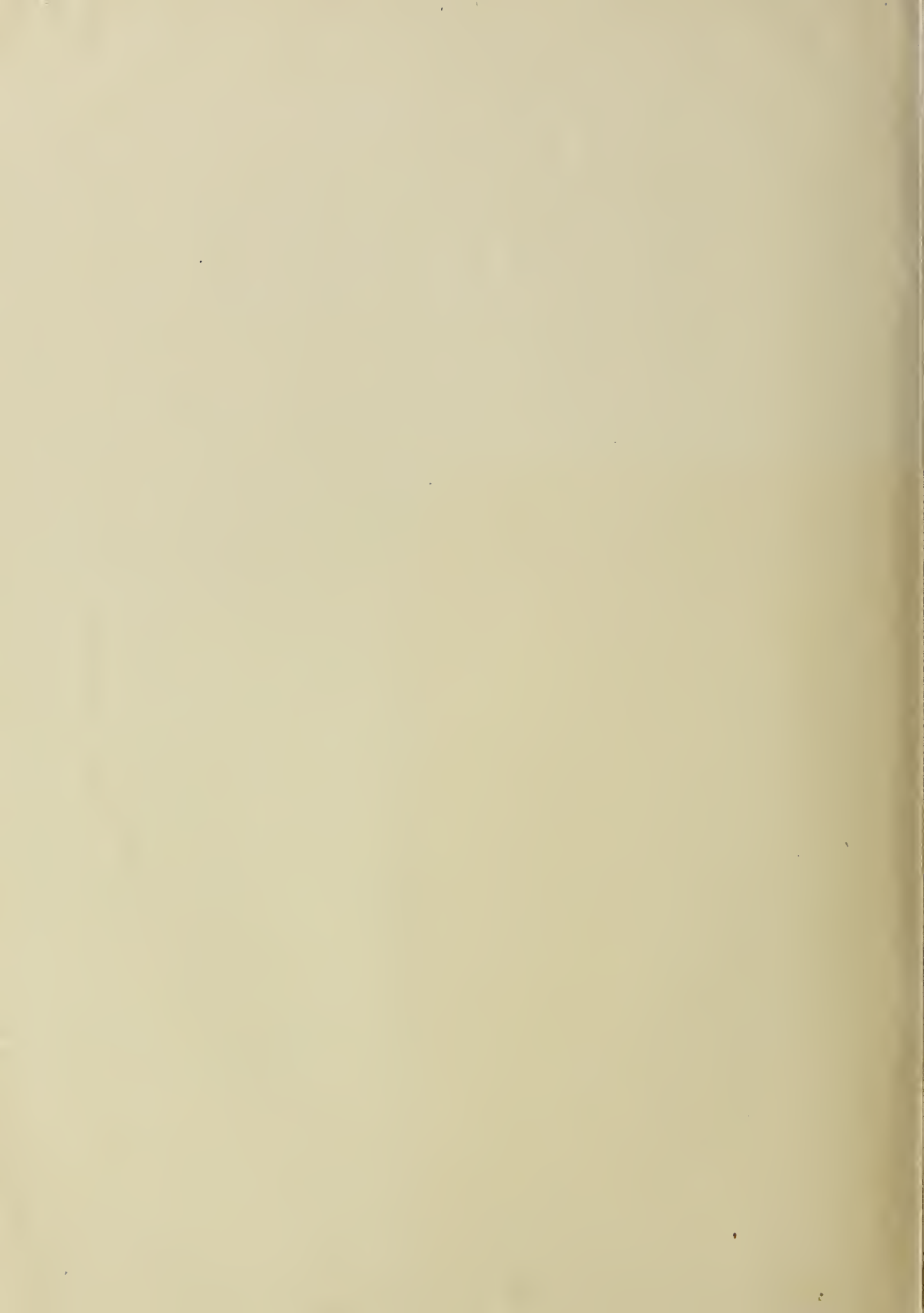


Thos. Griswold & Co.

70th Anniversary Catalogue



South Wethersfield
Connecticut





SEEDS



THOMAS GRISWOLD & CO.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE
SOUTH WETHERSFIELD, CONNECTICUT

1915



"From Our Seed Farms Direct to the Planter"

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INTRODUCTORY

In presenting to you our 1915 catalog and price list, it is with pardonable pride that we point out that this year brings around the Seventieth Anniversary of the foundation of our business.

This business was started in the year 1845 by Thomas Griswold, Sr., and has continued in the family from that time to the present day.

It is gratifying to know after so many years, that our business has continually increased in volume, and is to-day larger and more successful than ever before. We have learned that our customers appreciate the high standard of our seeds, as year after year orders are received from many who have learned to depend on goods that we send out.

Our business was started with the intention and belief that every dollar's worth of seeds sold by us should be true to name and of the best quality, as far as human skill could make it. We firmly believe that this has been the chief factor in our success and the reason for the confidence reposed in us by thousands of market gardeners and others who have planted our seeds.

This catalog is our salesman. This is one reason why we are able to sell direct to the planter at very reasonable prices. Our business is practically a cash business; we own our own buildings and seed farms, in the heart of a fertile seed-growing section, where crops are generally good.

In reference to a few varieties that do not mature well in this section, these we have grown for us elsewhere by experienced seed-growers who specialize in the different varieties required. Experience of many years has shown us where these contracts may be placed in order to procure the best results.

THOS. GRISWOLD & CO.

HOW TO ORDER

Order Early. It is highly important to order as early as possible. We receive so many orders near planting time that our facilities are overtaxed to keep up with them. Read the catalog thoroughly, make out your order carefully, and send it in as early as you possibly can.

How to Send Money. Remit by post-office or express money order, registered mail or bank draft. Parties with established credit may send personal checks. Postage stamps accepted for amounts under \$1.00. Post-office money orders should be made payable at South Wethersfield, Conn.

Name and Address. Write your name, post-office, county and state as distinctly as possible: also state how and where to ship the goods, and if on a stage route, send us special directions, giving us the name of the express company delivering the goods.

Shipping Instructions. Full directions for shipping goods should accompany each order. Goods may be forwarded by parcel post, express or freight; purchasers to pay transportation charges. If wanted by parcel post, see special instructions on page five (5), opposite.

If no shipping instructions are received we will ship by the best and cheapest route known to us.

After shipping in good order our responsibility ceases. Claims for damages or miscarriage must be laid on the carriers.

Correspondence. We try to give prompt attention to all proper letters of inquiry, etc. We ask, as a favor, that all questions be stated clearly and briefly, not on order sheets but in a separate letter.

TERMS

Business can be done much more economically on a cash basis than on a credit basis, and it is better for the purchaser in the end, as he can get more value for his money. Our terms are as follows:

The prices herein named are net cash with order on orders amounting to \$10 or less.

To market gardeners and other parties who require a considerable quantity of seeds, we allow the following discounts for general seed orders when remittance accompanies the order:

Orders of \$10 to \$25, 5 per cent cash discount allowed.

Orders amounting to more than \$25, 10 per cent cash discount allowed.

DISCLAIMER

We aim to furnish the best goods obtainable, and take all possible pains to please our customers. As so much depends, however, on climatic and soil conditions, and the handling and care of seeds after they are beyond our control, and the care of crops, we will not sell seeds under any guarantee whatsoever, but in common with other reliable seed houses, sell our goods subject to the following disclaimer adopted by the American Seed Trade Association:

Thos. Griswold & Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

THOS. GRISWOLD & CO.

PARCEL POST INSTRUCTIONS

If goods are to be shipped by parcel post, add postage at the rate of five (5) cents for first pound and one (1) cent for each additional pound or fraction of a pound for the first and second zones. These two zones from this post-office include all of Connecticut, Massachusetts and Rhode Island; as far North as Rutland, Vermont, and Laconia, New Hampshire; West to Utica, New York, and Scranton, Pennsylvania; and South to Trenton, New Jersey.

For rates for other zones inquire at your post-office.

Packages weighing 4 ounces or less are mailable at the rate of one cent for each ounce or fraction, regardless of distance.

In arriving at the weight of your order, to determine correct allowance for postage, estimate Beans and Peas as weighing 2 lbs. to the quart; Asparagus Roots, 7 lbs. to the hundred roots; Sweet Corn, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.; Field and Ensilage Corn, $1\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.; Onion Sets, $1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., and Oats, 1 lb. to the quart.

PARCEL POST INSURANCE

As there is no way to trace or recover damages for lost parcel post packages, it is well to have them insured. The government will insure parcel post packages up to a value of \$25 for five (5) cents, and up to a value of \$50 for ten (10) cents. If you wish this protection send this additional amount with your remittance and we will have your shipment insured.

VISITORS WELCOME

Our office and warehouse is about six miles south of Hartford, on the line of the Hartford and Middletown trolley (Station 23).

We are glad to have parties call that find it convenient to do so.

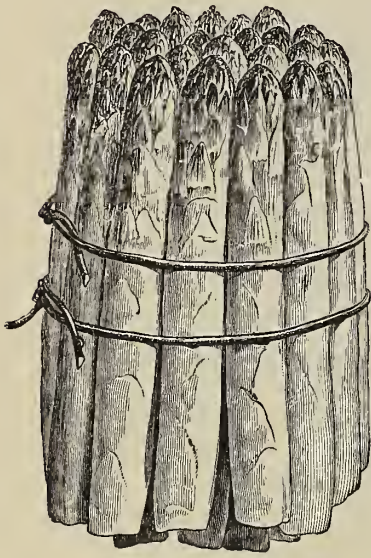
FOR YOUR FRIENDS

We will gladly send catalogs to your friends if you will supply us with their names and addresses.

THOS. GRISWOLD & CO.

GARDEN SEEDS

ASPARAGUS



ASPARAGUS

Culture. Asparagus will grow well in practically every section of the country. The seed should be sown in the early spring. Transplant to permanent beds when the plants are either one or two years old, setting the plants about 18 inches apart in furrow six to eight inches deep, about four feet apart, spreading the roots out well and covering lightly at first. After the shoots begin to come up cover more, until the furrows are leveled. Fertilize well plowing under plenty of barnyard manure. Cut sparingly the second season, after that the bed will give full crops. We think it advisable to procure roots instead of sowing the seed, as you save at least one year in getting the bed started. An ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of drill and produce about 500 plants.

	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb.
Conover's Colossal. An old standard variety	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$0 25
Barr's Philadelphia Mammoth. Large, uniform and tender.....	05	15	40	35
Palmetto. Early, large, bright green.....	05	15	40	35
Early Giant Argenteuil. Extra large, fine quality.....	05	20	50	45

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

It is important to have large thrifty plants to start with. Poor plants will never make a good bed. Set the roots 18 to 20 inches apart in rich loamy soil, using manure and fertilizers thoroughly. The rows should be about 4 feet apart. If good two-year-old roots are used, cutting may begin the second season after setting. It requires about 8000 roots to set an acre.

STRONG, THRIFTY—TWO-YEAR-OLD ROOTS

	Per 100	Per 500	Per 1000
Conover's Colossal	\$0 60	\$2 50	\$3 75
Palmetto	70	2 75	4 00
Barr's Philadelphia Mammoth	70	2 75	4 00
Early Giant Argenteuil	70	2 75	4 00

BEANS

Culture. Beans should be planted in a dry and rather light soil, although they will do well in practically any garden soil, if not planted too early in the spring. Beans are quite tender and it is useless to plant them too early as they will not stand frost. Dwarf varieties may be planted a few inches apart in rows about two feet apart or in hills about two feet apart each way. Frequent but shallow cultivation should be given. Hoe frequently, but only when the vines are dry. One quart will plant 100 feet of drill, and one bushel is sufficient for an acre. To afford a regular succession of crops of dwarf varieties throughout the season, plant every two weeks after the first planting until mid-summer.

Pole or running varieties need more room and should be planted in hills, about 3½ feet each way. The Limas, are even more tender than the Dwarfs, and planting should be delayed until soil is thoroughly warmed up. One quart will plant 75 hills.



BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD BEANS

BEANS—Continued

Bean crops were very short this past season and stocks are limited.

DWARF GREEN PODDED

	Per quart	4 quarts	Per peck	Per bu.
Extra Early Refugee. Two weeks earlier than the common Refugee, more Dwarf, and compact in habit of growth, pods whitish green, round and tender	\$0 25	\$0 90	\$1 70	\$6 50
Refugee or Thousand To One. Old standard, medium early.....	25	90	1 70	6 50
Early Long Yellow, Six Weeks. Early, light green, straight, flat pod.....	25	85	1 60	6 00
Bountiful. Should be classed as stringless six weeks, upright in growth, healthy, vigorous and very productive. Pods light green, long, flat and stringless....	25	90	1 70	6 50
Improved Early Round Pod Valentine. Good, extra early, green pod, popular with many gardeners.....	25	85	1 60	6 00
Stringless, Green Pod (Burpee's). Early, tender, productive, very hardy, and is perhaps more generally planted than any other green podded variety.....	25	95	1 80	7 00
Low's Champion. Green podded, large, very prolific.....	25	85	1 60	6 00
Dwarf Horticultural. Yellowish pod, splashed with red; excellent.....	30	1 10	1 95	7 50
White Kidney. Long, white soup and baking bean.....	20	70	1 25	4 75
Large White Marrow. Excellent for cooking, when dry.....	20	65	1 20	4 50
Boston Small Pea Bean. Fine for soups and baking.....	20	60	1 10	4 00

WAX OR BUTTER VARIETIES

Golden Eyed Wax. White bean with yellow eye; early and hardy, pods long, straight, flat, fair quality.....	30	1 10	2 10	8 00
Improved Rust Proof Golden Wax. Improved strain of Golden Wax, pods straight, flattish, golden yellow color.....	30	1 10	2 10	8 00
Perfection Stringless Wax. A new variety of exceedingly high quality, which we can highly recommend as one of the best beans ever put on the market. The vine is large and vigorous, yielding very abundantly of long, round, thin pods slightly curved and of a beautiful yellow color. It should be planted in every garden. Crop exceedingly short.....	35	1 35	2 60	10 00
Horticultural Wax. Large yellow pod, rust proof.....	30	1 10	2 10	8 00



IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX BEAN

Prolific Black Wax. More productive than common Black Wax.....	35	1 15	2 20	8 50
Pencil Pod Black Wax. A very fine strain of Black Wax and popular with many gardeners. Vine is of bushy character and prolific. Pods long, round, and rich yellow color	35	1 15	2 20	8 50
Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Large, flat, yellow pod, and early	35	1 15	2 20	8 50
Refugee Wax. A very productive yellow podded variety	30	1 10	2 10	8 00
Valentine Wax. Round, meaty, yellow pods, excellent.....	30	1 10	2 10	8 00
Round Podded Kidney Wax. Hardy and productive, round curved pods, tender and stringless	35	1 20	2 30	9 00

BEANS—Continued

DWARF OR BUSH LIMA BEANS

	Per quart	4 quarts	Per peck	Per bu.
Henderson's Bush Lima. A small, low lima, very early and good quality.....	\$0 25	\$0 90	\$1 70	\$6 50
Burpee's Bush Lima. Dwarf vine; large flat beans; good size pods.....	30	1 00	1 95	7 50
Thorburn's or Dreer's Bush Lima. Roundish white beans; fine quality.....	Crop failed.			
Burpee's Improved Bush Lima. A distinct improvement in bush limas, having much larger and more uniform pods filled with extra large beans of fine quality, and is early and very prolific.....	35	1 20	2 30	9 00
Fordhook Bush Lima. A much improved type of Dreer's Bush Lima. The plant is, of stiff upright growth, branching freely, a great yielder of pods well filled with thick, luscious beans.....	40	1 50	2 60	10 00



BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA BEAN

POLE OR RUNNING VARIETIES

Horticultural or Cranberry Pole. Long, green pods; red striped.....	25	80	1 50	5 75
Early Dutch Case Knife. Very early lima; flat, medium size, green pod.....	25	75	1 40	5 50
Extra Early Jersey Lima. One of the best early limas.....	25	85	1 65	6 50
Siebert's Early Large Lima. Similar to the above, but larger pods.....	25	85	1 65	6 50
King of Garden Lima. Early, productive, large podded variety, very popular....	25	85	1 65	6 50
Extra Large Lima. Very large, late lima.....	25	85	1 65	6 50
Large Lima or Butter. Common variety.....	25	75	1 40	6 00
Dreer's Improved Lima. Fine quality and early, beans nearly round.....	25	85	1 65	6 50
Kentucky Wonder (Old Homestead), Stringless. Long, bright green pods; tender; grow in clusters and very productive.....	25	90	1 65	6 50

BEETS



CRIMSON GLOBE BEET

Culture. Beets are easily grown and one of the most profitable crops for the planter. If desired very early, they may be sown in greenhouse or hotbed and transplanted. Crosby's Egyptian is recommended for this purpose.

A firm light soil, well enriched, is best suited to the cultivation of the various beets. For an early crop of table beets, sow the seed as early as the ground is in condition to work. For main crop sow the middle of May, and for winter beets, the last week in June. The rows should be 16 to 20 inches apart and the seed planted from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch deep, being careful to press the earth firmly upon the seed; thin the young plants from 3 to 5 inches. The sowing may be continued for succession at intervals of two weeks until the first of July. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; five or six pounds to one acre.

BEETS—Continued

GARDEN VARIETIES

	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb.
Fire Ball. Early, globe shaped, flesh blood red and fine quality.....	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00	\$0 90
Crosby's Egyptian Turnip. Improved strain of the Old Egyptian; thicker beet and one of the most popular market garden varieties.....	10	20	65	60
Early Egyptian Turnip. Quick growing, dark red, flat variety.....	10	20	65	60
Early Eclipse. Smallish round red beet; excellent for home garden or market...	10	20	60	55
Columbia (Burpee's). Round, deep red; fine quality.....	10	20	65	60
Detroit Dark Red. Early, dark red beet, small tops.....	10	20	65	60
Early Dirigo. A good early variety, fine quality.....	10	20	65	60
Early Crimson Globe. Very early, globe shaped; flesh deep red.....	10	20	65	60
Edmand's Early Turnip. Blood red and sweet; good variety to sow late for winter use	10	20	50	45
Improved Early Blood Turnip. Improvement on the old strain, fine stock.....	10	20	50	45
Long, Smooth, Dark Red. Fine grained, long deep red beet.....	10	20	65	60
Swiss Chard or Sea Kale. Used largely for greens.....	05	15	50	45
Swiss Chard, Lucullus. New variety of excellent quality.....	10	25	75	70



FIRE BALL BEET



FOUR GOOD BEETS

MANGEL BEETS

FOR STOCK FEEDING

Red Globe Mangel. Medium size, globe shape.....	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$0 25
Mammoth Long Red Mangel. Very large, great yielder.....	05	15	30	25
Golden Tankard. Short, thick, yellow mangel.....	05	15	30	25
Giant Half Sugar. Large size, bright pink shading to white in color. Highly recommended for stock feeding.....	05	15	30	25
White Sugar. A good small beet for stock, sweet.....	05	15	30	25

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

A species of cabbage and is cultivated very much in same way. The sprouts resemble small cabbage and are grown on the stalk of the plant, which is about two feet high. The seed should be sown in the open ground in May and the plants transplanted the middle of June about 2 feet apart. One ounce is sufficient for a seed-bed 6 feet square, and will produce about 2000 plants.

	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb.
Paris Market. Dwarf variety, excellent.....	\$0 40	\$0 35	\$1 25	\$1 15
Long Island Strain. Favorite in New York market.....	15	40	1 50	1 40



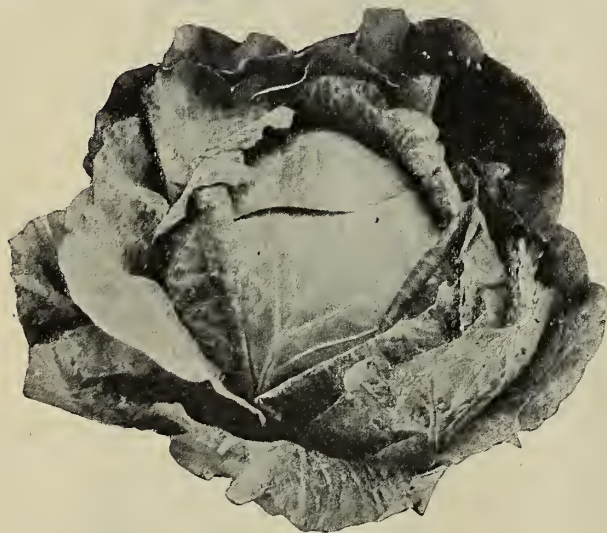
COPENHAGEN MARKET CABBAGE

CABBAGE

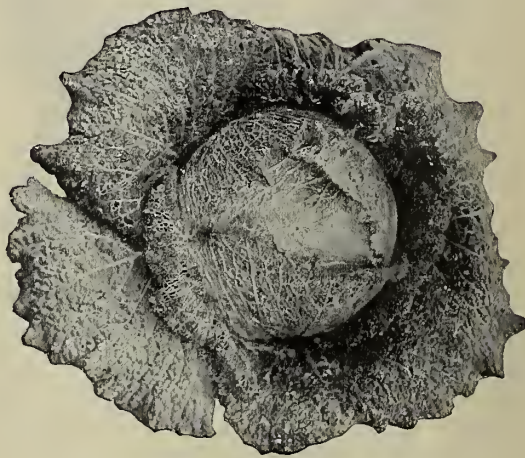
We have a large Market Gardeners' trade on cabbage and furnish the finest stocks possible.

Culture. For the earliest crops the seed should be sown under glass in February or March, and pricked out in flats or frames about two inches apart each way. Transplant to open ground as soon in the spring as the land can be properly prepared. A rich warm loam is best. For late cabbage sow the seed about June 15 and transplant in field when plants are 4 to 6 inches high. Cultivate thoroughly, especially in dry weather. One ounce of seed will produce about 2000 plants, about 12,000 plants to set an acre.

	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb.
Extra Early Express. A small, extra early cabbage, pointed head.....	\$0 15	\$0 45	\$1 50	\$1 40
Early Spring. The earliest large flat head variety.....	15	50	1 75	1 60
Copenhagen Market. A variety from Denmark and has proven to be one of the finest early varieties grown. It is early, and forms very solid round heads and seems to be a sure header. It is very popular with many gardeners.....	25	80	3 00	2 75
Early Jersey Wakefield. A fair size. Early, peaked head.....	20	60	2 00	1 90
Large Jersey Wakefield or Charleston. Larger than the Early Jersey Wakefield and about as early.....	20	60	2 00	1 90
Early Winningstadt. Small pointed head, very early.....	10	40	1 25	1 15
Henderson's Early Summer. A medium sized flat head variety. Excellent for summer	15	45	1 50	1 40



ALL HEAD



PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY CABBAGE

All Head. (Special Strain.) This is an improved strain that has been developed more particularly for the Long Island Market Gardeners' trade and is considered a very fine strain.....

Henderson's Succession. A good second early flat head sort.....

Fottler's Improved Brunswick. Old reliable standard flat head.....

Surehead. Large, uniform, solid head; sure header.....

All Seasons or Vandergaw. Fine, large, quick heading sort.....

20	60	2 00	1 90
20	50	1 50	1 40
20	45	1 50	1 40
20	50	1 60	1 50
20	50	1 60	1 50

CABBAGE—Continued

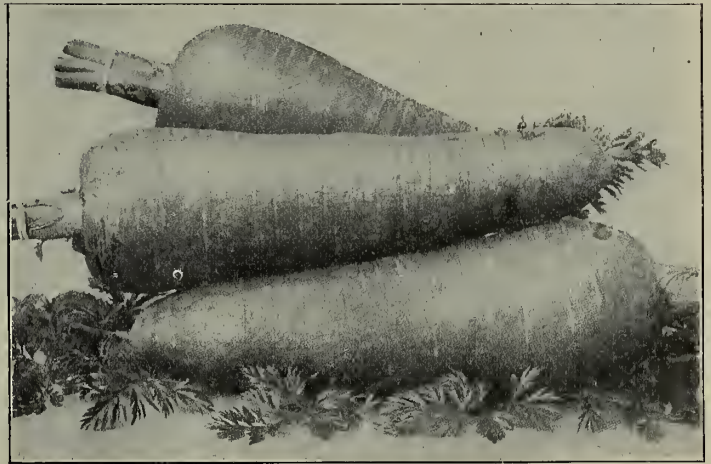


DANISH BALL HEAD CABBAGE

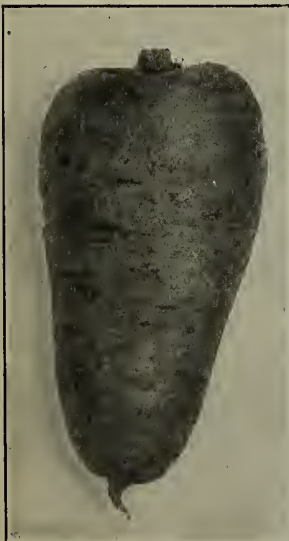
	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb.
Premium Late Flat Dutch. The old popular variety for autumn and winter	\$0 15	\$0 45	\$1 50	\$1 40
Autumn King or World Beater. Very large solid heads and late	20	50	1 60	1 50
Danish Ball Head or Hollander. Very hard, small, round head. Excellent keeper	15	45	1 75	1 60
Volga. Round, solid, uniform head; medium late, fine strain	15	40	1 50	1 40
Red Dutch Pickling. A hard headed, red pickling cabbage.	10	40	1 25	1 00
Mammoth Red Rock. Larger than Red Dutch	15	40	1 50	1 40
Perfection Drumhead Savoy. Large, crisp and tender head, curled or crumpled leaves....	15	45	1 60	1 50

CARROTS

Culture. Carrot seed may be sown from early spring to the middle of summer. Carrots require a very finely pulverized soil to grow them to perfection. Sow in drills about 20 inches apart, covering not more than ½ inch, and thin to three or four inches apart in the rows. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; three pounds for an acre.



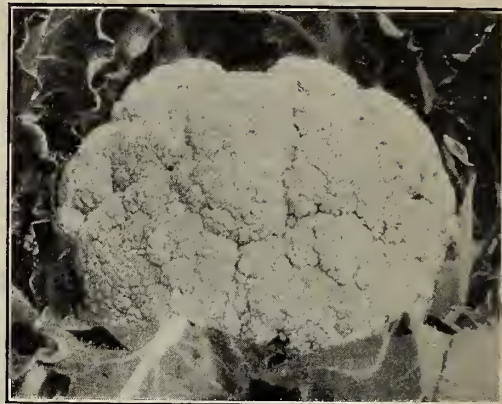
IMPROVED DANVERS ORANGE CARROT

CHANTENAY OR MODEL
CARROT

	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb.
Early Scarlet Horn. A short, early variety.....	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 65	\$0 60
Ox-Heart or Guerande. One of the earliest, heart shape	10	20	65	60
Improved Long Orange. The old standard, more for stock feeding.....	10	20	60	55
Danvers Half Long Pointed. Medium long, scarlet, tapering root.....	10	20	65	60
Chantenay or Model. A short chunked carrot, good for table. A favorite with market gardeners for soup bunches.....	10	25	70	65
Rubicon. Fine, half-long market variety.....	10	25	70	65
Improved Danvers Orange. Excellent stump-rooted. A leader of its sort.....	10	20	65	60

CAULIFLOWER

Culture. To raise early cauliflower, sow in March or early April in hotbed and transplant to cold frames when sufficiently large to handle. As soon as danger of heavy frost is over set into open ground in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and 18 inches apart in the row. The plants will endure a light frost. For late crop, sow at same time as for late cabbage and treat in the same manner. Cauliflower will not head in hot dry weather, and the time of planting should be regulated so that they will head either in early summer or autumn. One ounce will produce about 2000 plants. About 10,000 to set an acre.



SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER

	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Henderson's Early Snowball. One of the best for market.	\$0 50	\$0 95	\$1 75	\$6 50
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.				
Early, of dwarf habit, excellent	40	75	1 30	5 00
Le Normand's Short Stem.				
Large, close heads.....	25	40	60	2 25
Early Paris. Good quality, medium large heads.....	20	35	55	2 00
Algiers. Vigorous growth, large head, late.....	25	40	60	2 25



White Plume

Winter Queen

Paris Golden

THREE EXCELLENT VARIETIES OF CELERY

CELERY

Culture. Celery demands intelligent and careful culture, as the seed is very small and is slow to germinate. It should be sown early in the spring, as soon as the ground is fit to work in April, and an additional sowing or two between this date and May 15 will insure a plentiful supply of good plants. Sow in drills 8 or 10 inches apart and cover the seeds lightly. Transplant in rows about 4 feet apart and plants 4 to 6 inches apart in row. Transplant about the middle of June for the first early, and as late as the middle of August for the latest. Care should be taken in setting to press the earth firmly about the roots. Keep it well cultivated until a month before it is wanted, when it should be hilled for blanching. This should be done gradually, usually in two or three operations a week or so apart, the last time almost to the tips of the leaves. Boards or building

CELERY—Continued



GIANT PASCAL

paper are often used in blanching instead of soil; fasten the boards or paper close up to each side of the row. Select a rich, deep loam, rather moist. One ounce will produce about 5000 plants, about 15,000 to set an acre.

Paris Golden. Self-blanching, early, golden yellow, tender and crisp and needs very little bleaching. We always contract for this variety with the originators in France, and can furnish fine stock. The war has made the supply quite short again this year, but as we were fortunate in having large contracts placed for this celery we shall probably be able to take care of most of our orders

Per oz. Per ¼ lb. Per lb.

\$1 00 \$3 75 \$14 00

White Plume. A fine white celery and needs but little bleaching.

Per oz. Per ¼ lb. Per 1 lb. 5 lbs. or more Per lb.

\$0 15 \$0 40 \$1 40 \$1 30

Giant Pascal. Excellent green variety, crisp and tender, fine keeper

15 40 1 25 1 10

Perfection Heartwell. Golden yellow hearted, superior quality

15 40 1 25 1 10

Golden Heart Dwarf. Old standard, fine flavor.....

15 40 1 25 1 10

Boston Market. One of the old reliable sorts; excellent for late fall or winter...

15 40 1 25 1 10

Kalamazoo. Large ribbed, tender and crisp.....

15 45 1 40 1 25

Shumacher. Very large yellow heart, nutty flavor, crisp.....

15 45 1 40 1 25

Winter Queen. Finest winter variety, long keeper.....

15 45 1 40 1 25

Celeriac. Large, smooth sprague, turnip-rooted celery.....

10 30 1 00 90

CORN SALAD

Culture. This is grown for "greens" like spinach. It can be sown in the spring or fall, but succeeds best when sown in August or September. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Broad Leaved. A good substitute for lettuce in winter.....

Per oz. Per ¼ lb. Per 1 lb. 5 lbs. or more Per lb.
\$0 05 \$0 15 \$0 40 \$0 35

It is no doubt more convenient and cheaper in many cases to have goods shipped by Parcel Post, but we would advise having same insured if of much value. For Parcel Post instructions, see page 5.

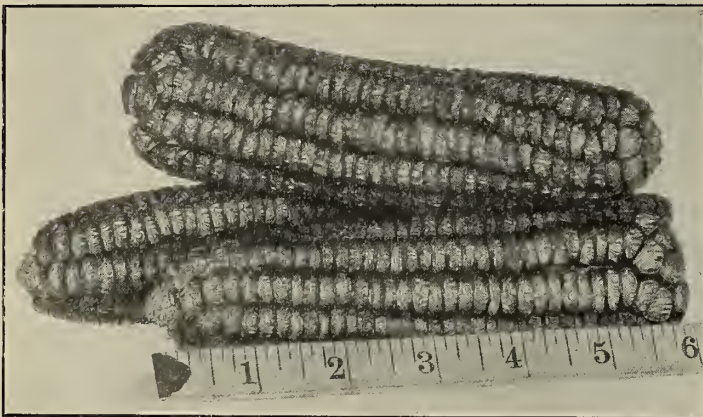
SWEET CORN

We invite special attention to the following pages (14 to 17, inclusive), dealing with this subject. We make a specialty of Sweet Corn. We grow large quantities, and spend much time in the care of crops and selecting stocks, in order to keep the quality up to "top-notch." **NEW ENGLAND-GROWN SWEET CORN CANNOT BE BEATEN.** Our crops have been excellent this year and we can furnish very nice stocks.

Culture. Sweet corn requires a good soil and fairly warm situation. For a continuous supply throughout the season, plant about May 1, or as soon as conditions will permit, several varieties, including first early to late kinds. Or a good early variety, planted at intervals of about two weeks up to July 15, will produce a good supply. Plant early varieties in hills 3 x 3 feet apart, and the late $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 4 to 6 kernels in the hill. Some good fertilizer mixed in the hill will help give it a start. One quart will plant about 200 hills, 8 to 10 quarts for an acre.

EXTRA EARLY DAWN

This is undoubtedly the earliest sweet corn in cultivation and brings a high price in the market on account of its earliness. It somewhat resembles the Red Cory, about same sized ear and a week or ten days earlier. The stalks



EXTRA EARLY DAWN

are quite dwarf, and it can be planted near together, and in this way large yields per acre can be procured. It is becoming popular with many market gardeners and they are planting it quite extensively for their early corn crop.

Per qt.	\$0 20
Per 4 qts.	75
Per peck	1 20
Per bu.	4 25

GOLDEN BANTAM

A very popular variety in many localities where well known; but some market gardeners object to its color, claiming that some of their customers refuse to buy it, thinking that a field variety is being worked off on them; but when people once get a taste of it they are generally convinced that it is a superior table variety and want more. It is a medium-sized ear with a golden yellow kernel of fine flavor, and is quite early. Stalks only fair size and can be planted quite near together. We would recommend a good trial of this variety, as we think it will please those who try it.



GOLDEN BANTAM

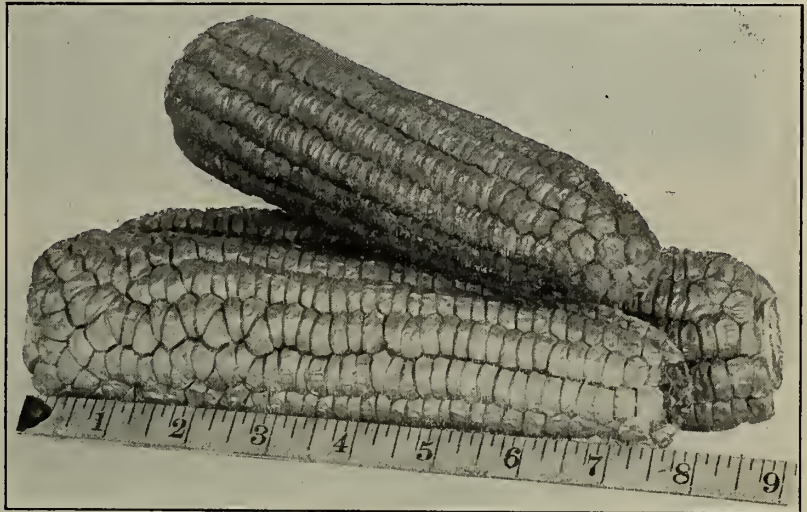
Per qt.	\$0 20
Per 4 qts.	75
Per peck	1 20
Per bu.	4 25

SWEET CORN—Continued

	Per quart	4 quarts	Per peck	Per bu.
Extra Early Red Cory. Very early, large kernel, medium size red cob.....	\$0 15	\$0 55	\$0 95	\$3 50
Extra Early White Cory. Like the above, only white.....	15	55	95	3 50
Mammoth White Cory. About as early and larger than White Cory.....	15	55	95	3 50

COSMOPOLITAN

Here is an early variety but not as early as the Extra Early Dawn or Cory, but of much larger ear and perhaps ought to be classed as second early. It is quite similar to Early Champion in growth and earliness, but is somewhat thicker ear and generally stays in the green or roasting stage longer, which makes it a valuable market variety where a large second early ear is wanted. The ears are large, creamy white color and fine flavor. The stalks grow large and make good fodder.



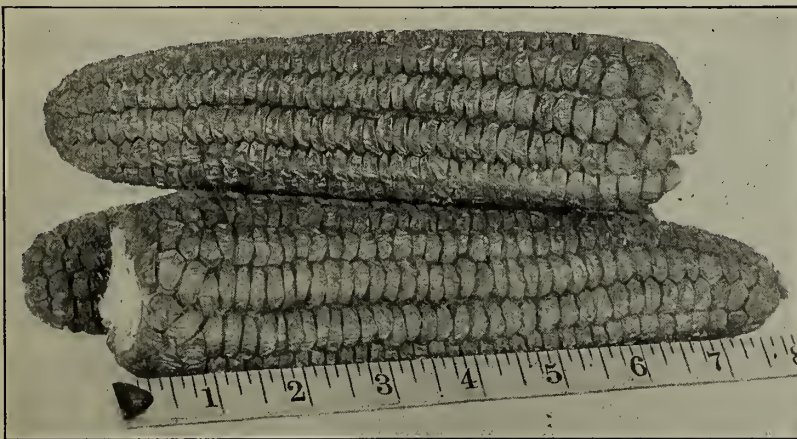
COSMOPOLITAN

Per qt.	\$0 15
Per 4 qts.....	55
Per peck	95
Per bu.	3 50

	Per quart	4 quarts	Per peck	Per bu.
Early Minnesota. Early variety and good quality.....	\$0 15	\$0 55	\$0 90	\$3 25

METROPOLITAN

A fine large second early corn and comes in nicely in home garden after the extra early varieties have gone by,



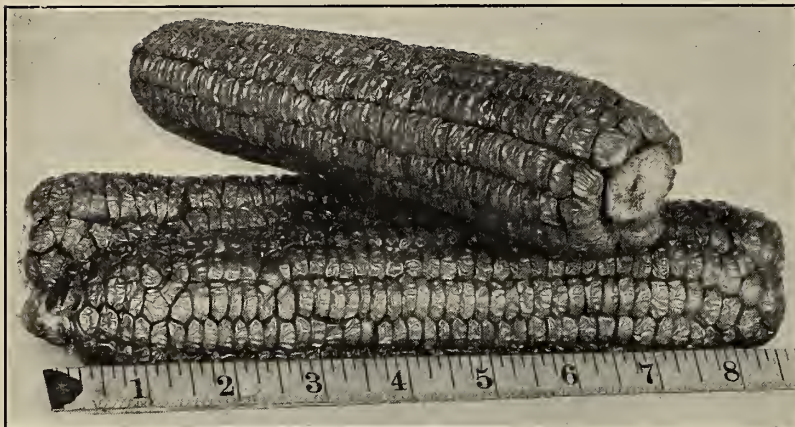
METROPOLITAN

and is also a valuable variety for market. It is a great yielder of large, white, handsome ears, and of the finest quality. The stalks grow large and leafy, making desirable fodder.

Per qt.	\$0 15
Per 4 qts.....	55
Per peck	90
Per bu.	3 25

	Per quart	4 quarts	Per peck	Per bu.
Perry's Hybrid. Sweet, tender, good sized ear, second early.....	\$0 15	\$0 55	\$0 95	\$3 50
Black Mexican. Black kernel, fair sized ear, second early, fine quality.....	20	65	1 10	4 00
Moore's Early Concord. Thick ear, good size, fine quality.....	15	55	90	3 25

SWEET CORN—Continued



EARLY CHAMPION

EARLY CHAMPION

A quite early variety and popular with many market gardeners. Long, slim, white ears of good size and excellent quality. Has a large and leafy stalk, making good fodder.

Per qt.\$0 15

Per 4 qts..... 55

Per peck 90

Per bu. 3 25

CROSBY'S EARLY

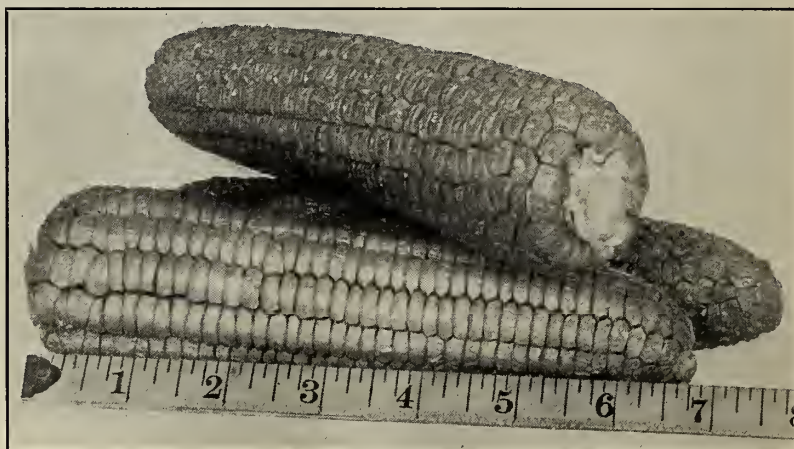
This is one of the old standards and for quality there are not many varieties that go ahead of it, and is very desirable for second early for either home garden or for market. The ears are medium size, tender, and of very fine flavor. Stalks grow quite large and make considerable fodder.

Per qt.\$0 15

Per 4 qts..... 55

Per peck 90

Per bu. 3 25



CROSBY'S EARLY

EARLY EVERGREEN

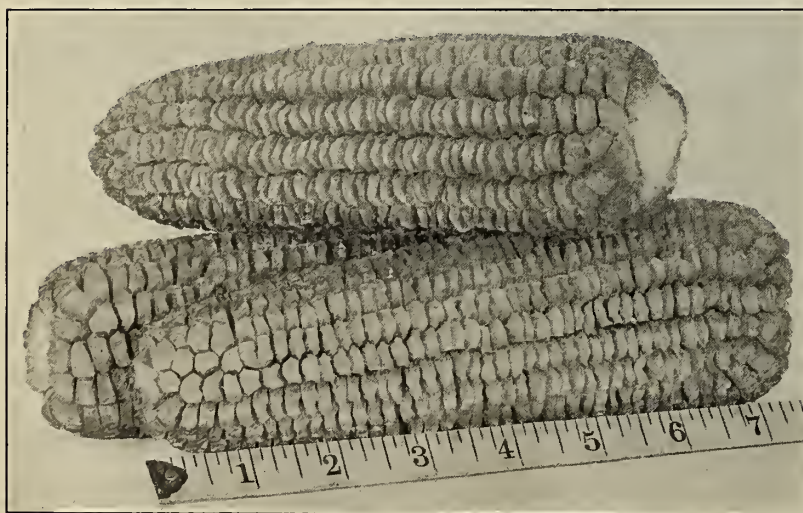
The type of this variety is about the same as Stowell's Evergreen. The ears are a little smaller, and a week to ten days earlier. The stalks grow large and make excellent fodder. It is a very desirable medium late variety.

Per qt.\$0 15

Per 4 qts..... 55

Per peck 95

Per bu. 3 50



EARLY EVERGREEN

Early Mammoth. Long, slim ear, about two weeks earlier than Late Mammoth..	\$0 20	\$0 65	\$1 10	\$4 00
Late Mammoth. Very large white ears and late.....	20	65	1 10	4 00

SWEET CORN—Continued



POTTER'S EXCELSIOR OR SQUANTUM

POTTER'S EXCELSIOR OR SQUANTUM

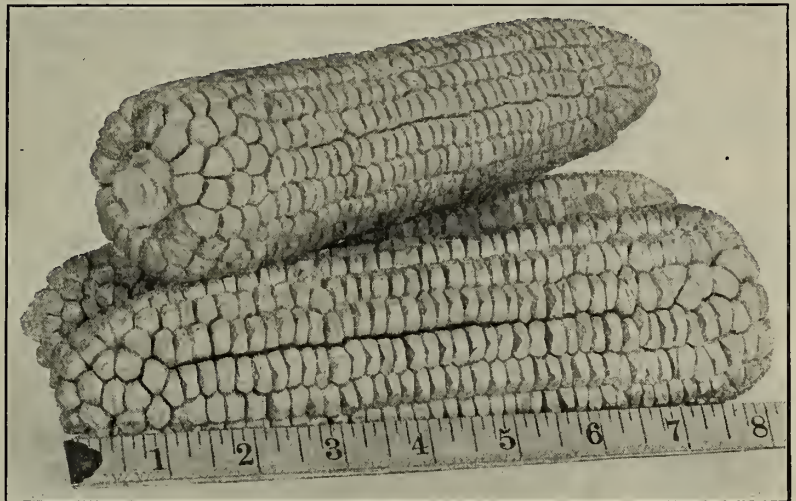
A good-sized ear variety of the finest quality and is a great favorite in New England, especially in Rhode Island. It is medium late, maturing just before the Stowell's Evergreen. The ears are white, quite large and very sweet. An excellent medium late variety, well worthy a good trial. Stalks large and good fodder.

Per qt.	\$0 15
Per 4 qts.....	55
Per peck	90
Per bu.	3 25

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

This is probably the most popular main crop sweet corn known today, and is more extensively grown than any other variety for both private garden and market use, and is also sown in quantity by farmers and dairymen for fodder. It is a late variety and grows a large stalk, making an exceptionally fine fodder. The ear is large and white, with deep, large, very sweet kernels, and is particularly sought for in many markets.

Per qt.	\$0 15
Per 4 qts.....	50
Per peck	90
Per bu.	3 25



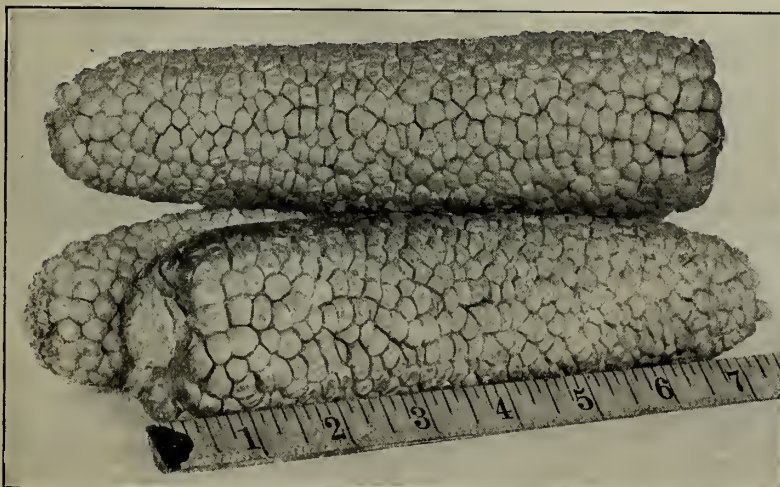
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

This variety is also sold under the name of Shoe Peg, its kernels being long and slender, somewhat resembling shoe pegs. The ears are good size, very sweet and fine flavor. An exceptionally fine late or market variety. Stalks large and leafy, valuable for fodder.

Per qt.	\$0 20
Per 4 qts.....	65
Per peck	1 00
Per bu.	3 50

For Field and Ensilage Corn, see pages 36, 37 and 38.



COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

CUCUMBERS

Culture. Cucumbers thrive best in rich soil not too sandy. Plant in hills $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart each way, using 10 to 12 seeds to the hill, and when plants are well advanced thin to 3 or 4 to the hill. Watch young plants closely and if bugs bother sprinkle with land plaster, ashes or tobacco dust on the hills when moist, the best time is early in the morning when the dew is on. Better yields are obtained if the cucumbers are kept picked as they become of desirable size. One ounce will plant about 50 hills, 3 or 4 pounds for an acre.



DAVIS' PERFECT CUCUMBER

Davis' Perfect. A beautiful dark green variety, handsome shape and enormous producer. Excellent for either forcing or outdoor culture. The fruit is medium in length, good shape, tender and fine quality.

Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb.
\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 80	\$0 75

Klondike. A strain of White Spine with dark green skin when small; an extra fine quality.

Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb.
\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 70	\$0 60

Peerless White Spine. A fine handsome type of White Spine cucumber, medium early. Dark green when young; fruit of medium length, stocky, crisp and tender; one of the best for slicing or pickles.

Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb.
\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 70	\$0 60

Improved Early White Spine. This is a popular strain and is much sought after for both slicing and pickles, and is a great favorite with many. The fruit when young is just about the right size for medium-sized pickles and of excellent quality. It is early and extensively planted.

Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb.
\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 70	\$0 60

Extra Long White Spine. This strain is grown largely for pickles. The vine is very vigorous with heavy foliage, and bears long, slim cucumbers abundantly. Deep green color when young; tender and crisp; make fine pickles.

Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb.
\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 70	\$0 60

Fordhook Famous. A comparatively new variety of extra long White Spine type. The vine is vigorous and produces large quantities of excellent cucumbers which are long; very desirable for pickles and good for slicing. It is quite a favorite in some locations.

Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb.
\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 80	\$0 70

Thorburn's Everbearing. This is a very small cucumber and desirable when extra small pickles are wanted. The vine is fairly vigorous for a small variety and produces quite freely of small fruit, the pickling size averaging 1 to 2 inches in length and of good quality. If extra small pickles are wanted, this is the variety to plant.

Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb.
\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 70	\$0 60

Early Cluster. Medium size and produces fruit in great abundance, generally in clusters. The fruit when young make good medium-sized pickles, and is also desirable for slicing when of right size. It is one of the old strains and is planted extensively in some sections.

Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb.
\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 70	\$0 60

Boston Pickling. A variety that used to be very popular in the vicinity of Boston and is a favorite with many to-day, although other varieties are taking its place to some extent. The fruit is medium long, dark green color and crisp and tender, and is good for either slicing or pickles.

Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb.
\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 70	\$0 60

Green Prolific. This variety is largely planted for pickles, and seems to be a favorite with many of the pickle manufacturers. The vine is a vigorous grower and productive of medium long, slim fruit and is desirable for medium-sized pickles.

Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb.
\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 70	\$0 60

Extra Early Russian. A very early small cucumber, a little larger than Thorburn's Everbearing. The vine is productive and fruit of good quality. This variety is planted mostly for small pickles.

Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb.
\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 70	\$0 60

Cool and Crisp. Medium length, dark green color, crisp and tender. It is a good variety for medium early pickles, and a good shaped cucumber for slicing when of right size.

Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb.
\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 70	\$0 60

Improved Long Green. The old standard for a long green cucumber, and is perhaps more generally planted for slim pickles than any other variety, and is certainly very popular in many sections. The skin is of a deep green color and flesh is solid, crisp and tender. A vigorous grower and productive.

Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb.
\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 70	\$0 60



EXTRA LONG WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER

Gherkin or Burr. This is a distinct variety; small, oblong in shape, covered with prickles and is only used for pickles, generally in mixed pickles. The vine grows long and thrifty and is often trained on fences, trellises and stone walls.

Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb.
\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00	\$0 90

CRESS

Culture. This is a popular salad which should be sown early in the spring, very thickly in shallow drills. It should be cut often and will continue to grow. One ounce will sow 16 square feet or 150 feet of drill.

	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb
Extra Curled. Quick growing plant, used as salad.....	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 20

DANDELION

Culture. This resembles endive and is one of the earliest and most healthful of spring greens. Sow in good rich soil as early as the weather will permit. Sow in rows 12 inches apart, and thin to two or three inches apart in the rows. One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill.

	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb
Improved Large French Cut-Leaved. Excellent for greens.....	\$0 25	\$0 80	\$3 00	\$2 90

EGG PLANT

Culture. Sow in hotbeds early in spring and prick out when two inches high into a second bed or in small pots, or else thin to four inches apart. When danger of frost is past, transplant in field or garden in rows three feet apart and plants about two feet apart in the row. Egg plant will thrive well in any good garden soil. One ounce will produce about 1000 plants.

	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb
New York Improved Purple. Large, purple, oblong fruit, smooth and glossy, a very popular variety.....	\$0 25	\$0 90	\$3 25	\$3 00
Improved Spineless. Improvement on the above, no spines.....	30	1 20	3 50	3 25
Black Beauty. Earlier than New York Improved, fine quality.....	30	1 20	3 50	3 25

ENDIVE

Culture. One of the most refreshing of all autumn and winter salads. Sow in June, July and August; cover lightly; when up thin to eight inches apart and water well in dry weather. One ounce is sufficient for 150 feet of drill.

	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb
Moss Curled. Very fine curled.....	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 90	\$0 80
Green Curled. Hardy variety for fall or winter.....	10	25	90	80
White Curled. Very attractive variety.....	10	25	90	80
Broad-Leaved Batavian. Large head of broad thick leaves.....	10	25	90	80

HERBS

Caraway. Grown for the seeds used for flavoring pastry, etc.....	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$0 30
Coriander. Seeds are used in confectionery and pastry.....	05	15	30	25
Dill. Leaves used for flavoring pickles, etc.....	05	15	40	35
Fennel. Leaves used in sauces and for garnishing.....	05	15	40	35
Lavender. Sometimes used in making perfumery.....	20	55	2 00	1 90
Sweet Marjoram. Leaves are used for flavoring and other culinary purposes....	10	20	75	70
Sage. Used extensively for seasoning and dressing.....	10	35	1 25	1 10
Summer Savory. Useful in culinary purposes.....	15	40	1 50	50
Thyme. Leaves used for seasoning.....	15	55	2 00	1 90

KALE OR BORECOLE

Culture. Sow from the middle of April to the beginning of May in prepared beds, and in June transplant when plants are one or two inches high, treating in same manner as for cabbage. The varieties are all extremely hardy, and are best when touched by frost. One ounce will produce about 2000 plants.

	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb.
Dwarf Curled Scotch. Hardy, bright green, tender and fine flavor.	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$0 50
Green Curled Scotch. Grows taller than the above	05	15	50	40
Dwarf Germans. A great favorite with Germans for greens	05	15	50	40
Siberian Curled. Very hardy, dwarf greyish green leaves	05	15	50	40



DWARF CURLED SCOTCH KALE

KOHL RABI

Culture. This vegetable is constantly becoming more popular, equal to cabbage or turnip in nutritive and productive qualities. Sow in spring in rows 18 inches apart, afterwards thinning the plants to eight or ten inches. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb.
Early White Vienna. Early and good flavor. Commonly used in this country..	\$0 15	\$0 40	\$1 50	\$1 40
Early Purple Vienna. Similar to the above only in color.....	15	40	1 50	1 40

LEEK

Culture. Very hardy and easily cultivated, grown best in a light but well enriched soil. Sow early in the spring in drills six inches apart. Thin out to one inch. When six or eight inches high transplant in rows ten inches apart each way, as deep as possible, but do not cover the young center leaves. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb.
American Flag. Large, hardy and productive.....	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 90	\$0 80
London Flag. Not as large as the preceding.....	10	25	90	80
Large Musselburg. Very large and hardy.....	10	30	1 00	90

LETTUCE

Culture. Lettuce does best in rich, moist soil with thorough cultivation and to be crisp and tender should be grown quickly. For early use sow in hotbed or boxes and transplant in garden as soon as conditions will permit, in rows about two feet apart and 8 to 10 inches in rows. For later use can be sown in garden most any time in spring and summer and thinned to proper distance. One ounce will produce about 3000 plants.



MAY KING LETTUCE

	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb.
Early White Seeded Tennis Ball or Boston Market. Early cabbage heading variety; medium size, green leaved. A good variety for forcing.....	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 70	\$0 60
Early Black Seeded Tennis Ball. Improved strain, black seed.....	10	20	70	60
Early Curled White Seeded Simpson. Old popular variety.....	10	20	60	50
Early Curled Black Seeded Simpson. Large, loose head.....	10	20	70	60
Deacon or San Francisco Market. Large, solid head, summer variety.....	10	25	80	70
Henderson's New York Head. Solid head, dark green.....	10	25	80	70
Early Prize Head. Large, loose head, tinged with brown; excellent.....	10	20	70	60

LETTUCE—Continued



BIG BOSTON LETTUCE

	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb.
Big Boston. Excellent for forcing or field culture, large solid green heads, very popular with many gardeners...	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 80	\$0 70
Grand Rapids (Black Seed). Forms a compact bunch of curly leaves, valuable for forcing or field culture in the spring	10	25	90	80
Improved Hanson. Old and reliable head variety	10	25	80	70
Iceberg. Solid head variety, crisp and tender. Good for either early or late planting	10	20	70	60
May King. Quick growing and firm heading variety, excellent for forcing or outside culture	10	25	80	70
Salamander. One of the best summer varieties for standing heat, compact tender head, green crumpled leaved	10	25	80	70
Trianon Cos or Celery Lettuce. Leaves when bleached are stiff, like celery	10	25	80	70
Brittle Ice. An excellent summer variety. Heads are large with light green outer leaves and white center, crisp and tender	10	25	80	75

MUSKMELONS

Culture. Muskmelons thrive best in a light rich soil.

The seed should be planted early in May when the ground is warm and dry, planting in hills four feet apart each way, six to twelve seeds to a hill. When up and all danger of insects has passed, thin out to three plants per hill. Cultivate until the vines nearly cover the ground. One ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills; two or three pounds will plant an acre.

	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb.
The Grand. A melon that deserves to be planted in every garden. Good size, green skin well netted, flesh salmon color, very thick and superior quality....	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 25	\$1 10
Paul Rose or Petoskey. Slightly oval, fine netted, heavy ribbed, yellow flesh and very sweet	10	25	80	75
Extra Early Jenny Lind. Extra early; small, green flesh	10	25	75	65
Miller's Cream or Osage. Oblong shape, dark green skin, flesh salmon color....	10	25	90	80
Early Hackensack. Week earlier than late Hackensack	10	25	80	75
Hackensack or Turk's Cap. Large, round, green flesh, deeply ribbed	10	25	80	75
Improved Christiana or Boston Pet. Extra early; medium size, green skin, rich yellow flesh	10	30	1 00	90
Prolific Green Nutmeg. More prolific than Green Nutmeg	10	25	80	75
Gold Lined Rocky Ford. A new melon of decided merit. Finely netted skin; oval in shape; green flesh with golden yellow lining and very sweet. It should be planted in every garden	15	60	2 25	2 00
Rocky Ford. Oblong, fair size and finely netted, sweet, green flesh; great shipper.	10	25	75	65
Emerald Gem. One of the best melons that grows, salmon color, very sweet...	10	30	1 00	90

WATERMELONS

Culture. Watermelons should be treated the same as muskmelons, except that they should be planted six or eight feet apart according to varieties. Light soil is best. One ounce will plant about 40 hills; four pounds for one acre.

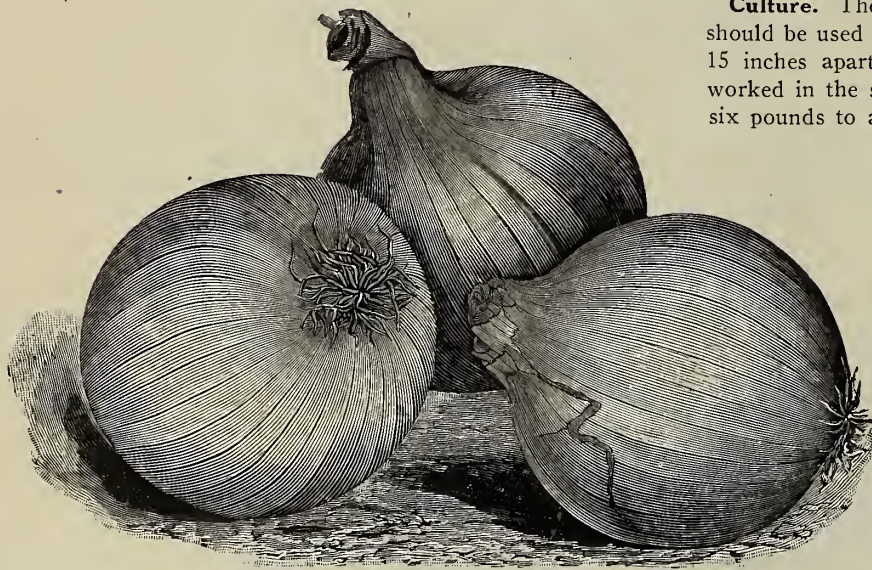
	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb.
Early Fordhook. Short, blocky melon, early, good size and of delicious flavor, dark green skin, striped with light green	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 50	\$0 45
Cole's Early. Oblong, striped skin, flesh rich red, fine quality	05	15	50	45
Phinney's Early. Fair size, extra early	05	15	45	40
Peerless or Ice Cream. Oblong, white seeded, sweet	05	15	45	40
Kleckley Sweet. Oblong, dark green melon, thin rind, flesh crisp and fine flavor..	05	15	45	40
Kolb Gem. Very large, late melon; excellent shipper	05	15	45	40
Sweet Heart. Large, round, medium early, skin mottled light green, flesh rich red, fine quality	05	15	50	45
Improved Mountain Sweet. Old reliable sort	05	15	45	40
Halbert's Honey. Large, dark green melon, fine flavor, equal to Kleckley Sweet..	05	15	50	45
Cuban Queen. Large, late melon, dark and light green striped	05	15	50	45
Red Seeded Citron. For preserving	05	15	50	45

OKRA

Culture. Sow in late spring after ground is warm in shallow drills two feet apart. Thin out to from 9 to 12 inches apart. For keeping, the pods should be picked while small and tender. One ounce will plant 100 hills.

	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb.
Dwarf White Velvet. Smooth, white, velvety pods.....	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 45	\$0 40
Improved Dwarf Green. Plants dwarf, good sized green pods.....	05	15	40	35
Long Green Pod. Long, slender, green pods.....	05	15	45	40

ONION



PERFECT YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS ONION

Culture. The cleanest, richest land on the farm should be used for the onion crop. Sow in drills 15 inches apart as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, and at the rate of four to six pounds to an acre. Thin to one inch apart; rake and hoe frequently to keep down the weeds. The earliest onions are produced by sowing the seed in hotbeds in February or March and transplanting to the open ground. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; four to six pounds for an acre.

Wethersfield (sometimes called **Onion town**) is noted for its fine quality of onion seed. We are old onion seed growers and are very careful to have our stocks pure and of the best quality, and we sell large quantities to very critical trade.

	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb.
Yellow Danvers. Round, bright yellow.....	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00	\$0 90
Yellow Globe Danvers. A globe-shaped onion, little flattened at bottom.....	15	35	1 20	1 10
Perfect Yellow Globe Danvers. A very fine strain of Globe Danvers.....	15	35	1 25	1 15
Southport Yellow Globe. True globe shaped.....	15	35	1 25	1 15
Prize Taker. Very large, handsome yellow onion.....	15	35	1 20	1 10
Early Red Flat. About ten days earlier than Red Wethersfield.....	10	30	1 10	1 00
Wethersfield Large Red. One of the most reliable sorts grown, large size and good keeper.....	10	30	1 10	1 00
Southport Red Globe. Great for Eastern markets.....	15	40	1 35	1 25
Silver Skin or White Portugal. Flattish, round onion, good quality.....	20	45	1 60	1 50
Southport White Globe. Best white onion for market.....	20	60	2 10	2 00
Early White Barletta. Early, small pickling onion.....	15	40	1 40	1 30
Early White Queen. Quite similar to Barletta.....	15	40	1 40	1 30

ONION SETS

We have very choice sets and allow 35 pounds to the bushel. Many dealers allow only 32 pounds.

	Per quart	4 quarts	Per peck	Per bu.	5 bu. or more Per bu.
Red Onion Sets (Bushel 35 lbs.).....	\$0 15	\$0 45	\$0 75	\$2 75	\$2 60
Yellow Onion Sets (Bushel 35 lbs.).....	15	45	75	2 75	2 60
White Onion Sets (Bushel 35 lbs.).....	20	50	80	2 90	2 75

PARSLEY

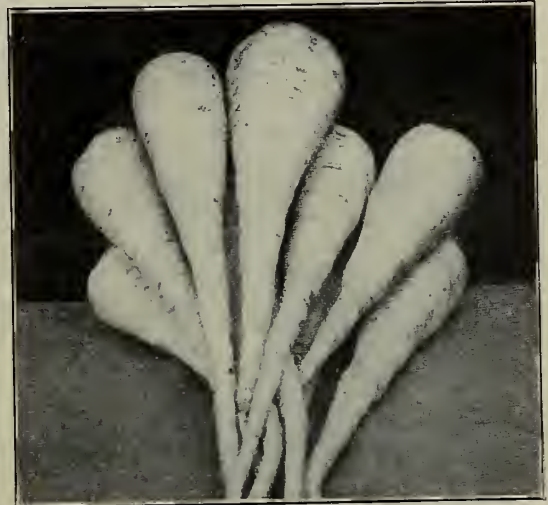
Culture. Parsley does best in mellow rich soil. It should be sown early in the spring, as the seed generates very slowly. Sow thickly in rows 12 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, previously soaking the seed for a few hours in tepid water. One ounce for 150 feet of drill.

	Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb.
Emerald Dwarf Curled. Handsome, green curled.....	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 75	\$0 70
Taber's Exquisite Dwarf, Dark Green Curled. A fine variety.....	10	25	80	75
Extra Triple Curled. More curled than any other.....	10	25	80	75
Double Curled. Fine dwarf variety with curly leaf.....	10	20	75	70
Champion Moss Curled. Improvement on Double Curled.....	10	20	75	70

PARSNIPS

Culture. Sow in April or early in May, making the rows 15 to 18 inches apart, and cover lightly. When two inches high thin out two to four inches apart. Parsnips are slow to germinate. One ounce for 150 feet of drill, five to six pounds for one acre.

	Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb.
Improved Guernsey. Medium long, superior quality	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 50	\$0 45
Hollow Crown Improved. One of the best for general use	05	15	50	45
Large Smooth Sugar. Quite like Hollow Crown....	05	15	50	45

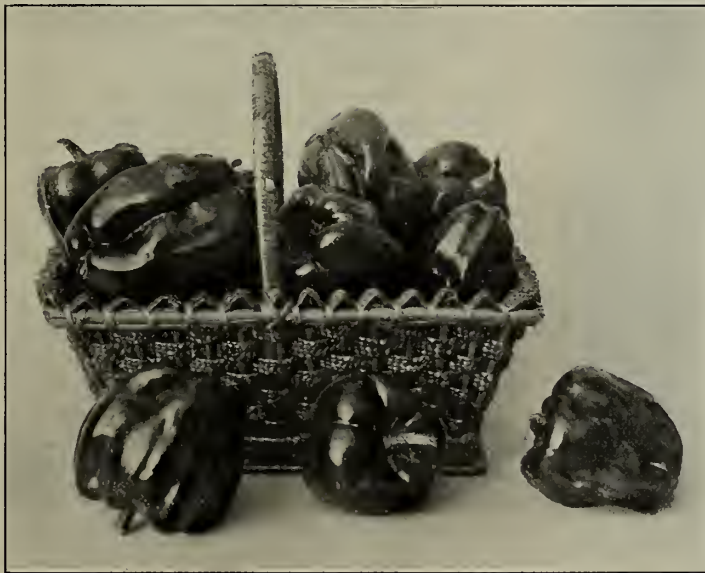


HOLLOW CROWN PARSNIP

PEPPERS

Culture. Sow the seed in hotbed early in the spring and transplant out of doors in May or June, 15 inches apart, in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Seed may be sown out of doors in a sheltered spot when the ground becomes warm, and then transplant it as above. Cultivate well and keep free of weeds. One ounce will produce about 1200 plants.

	Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb.
Neapolitan. A large, early, bright red pepper of mild flavor. Shape similar to Sweet Mountain. Heavy producer.....	\$0 20	\$0 65	\$2 25	\$2 00



LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE PEPPER

Large Bell or Bull Nose. A thick pepper, excellent for stuffing.....	20	60	2 00	1 80
Sweet Mountain. Little longer shaped than Bull Nose.....	20	60	2 00	1 80
Ruby King. Very large and mild flavor.....	20	65	2 25	2 00
Chinese Giant. Probably the largest pepper grown. Very productive, mild flavor	25	85	3 00	2 75

GARDEN PEAS

We do a large business in peas and our Northern grown stocks are giving excellent satisfaction.

Culture. For an extra early crop of peas, sow the smooth varieties as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. The wrinkled varieties are more tender and care should be taken not to plant too early, as they are liable to rot in the ground if cold and wet. Peas are quite generally sown in double drills or rows about six inches apart and four to six inches deep. Sow quite thickly and cover about one inch at first and work the soil around them as they grow until the drill is leveled, in this way the roots are down deeper in the soil and can stand dry weather better.

A succession may be had throughout the season by selecting several kinds from the earliest to the late and sowing them at the same time, or by sowing some good early variety at intervals of about two weeks. One quart will sow 100 feet of drill. One and one-half bushels to the acre.

FIRST EARLY VARIETIES

East Hartford Extra Early. Very popular with many around Hartford market for an extra early pea, and can be planted earlier than wrinkled varieties, thus procuring an extra early crop. The pods are rather small but prolific—peas of good quality. Seed smooth, round and slightly dented. Height two and a half feet

Philadelphia Extra Early. This is one of the old strains of the round seeded extra early sorts and quite similar to East Hartford Extra Early. Height two and a half feet.....

First and Best. Practically same as Philadelphia Extra Early, little different strain. Height two and a half feet

Saxonia. Decided advance in the extra early strains. Fully as early as any of the extra early sorts and pods about double in size and bears more abundantly. Height about two and a half feet.....

Alaska. This is a very hardy, prolific pea of good quality, and can be planted quite early. Pods are fair size, well filled. Seed round, bluish tinge, slightly pitted. Height two and a half feet.....

Ameer. Similar to Alaska but bears more abundantly of much larger pods. About as early. Height two and a half feet.....

Per quart 4 quarts Per peck Per bu.

\$0 25 \$0 75 \$1 35 \$5 00

25 75 1 25 4 50

25 75 1 25 4 50

25 85 1 50 5 50

25 75 1 35 5 00

25 80 1 40 5 25

* Gradus or Prosperity

Here we have the famous Gradus or Prosperity Pea—the largest podded early variety known, when grown under favorable conditions. This pea requires a warm, rich soil, well fertilized, and we do not hesitate to say it is the best early market variety when best results are obtained, but will not be satisfactory on poor soil. The peas are large, plump and fine flavor. Pods are long, large and nearly straight, slightly rounded at the point. Vine quite vigorous, about three feet high, and we think should be bushed for best results, although many do not deem it necessary. Seed large, wrinkled, cream color, tinged with green. Matures early.

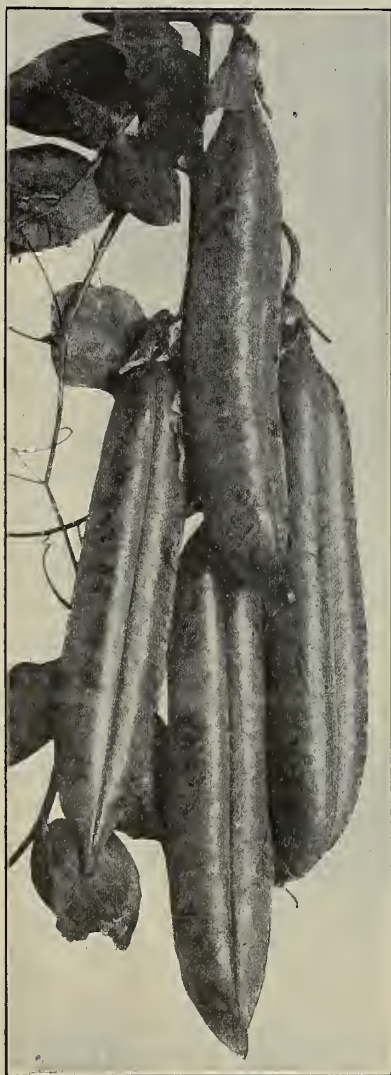
Per qt.\$0 30

Per 4 qts..... 1 00

Per peck 1 75

Per bu. 6 50

* Wrinkled Variety.



GRADUS OR PROSPERITY

GARDEN PEAS

FIRST EARLY VARIETIES—Continued

	Per quart	4 quarts	Per peck	Per bu.
* Gregory's Surprise. A pea of high merit, resembling in vine, size, shape of pod and ripening, the Alaska, and has the fine flavor of other wrinkled varieties. Height two feet.....	\$0 25	\$0 80	\$1 40	\$5 25
* Little Marvel. This is a comparatively new variety and has become quite popular. It is of extra early dwarf habit and fine quality. Height about 15 inches	30	90	1 60	6 00

* **Thomas Laxton**

This variety closely resembles the Gradus in its habit and rapidity of growth, earliness and foliage. The pods are not quite as large but are better filled, with first quality peas. It is a pretty sure cropper. The pods are nearly straight and rather blunt at the end. Height about three feet, and not necessary to bush unless on moist ground.

Per qt.	\$0 30
Per 4 qts.....	1 00
Per peck	1 75
Per bu.	6 25

* **Extra Early Premium Gem.** (Improved McLean Little Gem.) Hardy, prolific, uniform in habit of growth, pods two to three inches long, round and well filled with finest flavored peas. About week later than American Wonder. Height about 18 inches.

Per qt.	\$0 25
Per 4 qts.....	0 80
Per peck	1 40
Per bu.	5 25



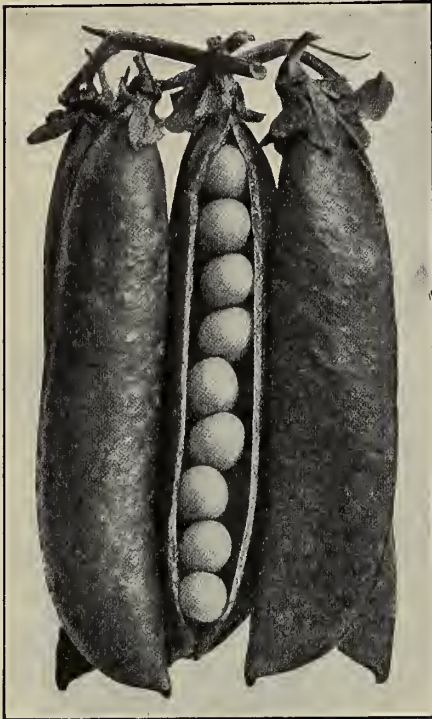
THOMAS LAXTON

	Per quart	4 quarts	Per peck	Per bu.
* American Wonder. Vigorous and productive with dark green foliage responding generously to high culture, and desirable for home gardens. Pods about two and a half inches long and filled to the end with best quality peas. Height about 12 inches.....	\$0 25	\$0 85	\$1 50	\$5 50
* Sutton's Pioneer. A dwarf variety—of excellent merit. The vine is quite vigorous and upright. The pods are dark green, of good size and borne in abundance. Height 12 inches.....	30	90	1 60	6 00
* Nott's Excelsior. Improved American Wonder, better yielder. Height 15 inches	30	90	1 50	5 50

* Wrinkled Varieties.

GARDEN PEAS

FIRST EARLY VARIETIES—Continued



SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR

*Sutton's Excelsior

This variety we consider the best all around early pea in cultivation for the family garden. It is a dwarf variety, quite similar in habit of growth to Nott's Excelsior. It takes up but little space and still it is a great producer of quite large pods filled with luscious peas. Its greatest merit, however, lies in the fact that we have an early dwarf wrinkled pea in the front rank for earliness with much larger and handsomer pods than any other dwarf early wrinkled pea yet introduced.

This variety is being extensively sown by market gardeners and is very popular in many sections. It certainly deserves a trial in every garden. Seed green and wrinkled. Height about 15 inches. Needs no bushing.

Per qt.	\$0 30
Per 4 qts.	1 00
Per peck	1 75
Per bu.	6 50

***Sherwood.** A type of Sutton's Excelsior, prolific and of excellent quality. Should be given a trial in every garden. Height about 20 inches.

Per qt.	\$0 35
Per 4 qts.	1 10
Per peck	1 85
Per bu.	7 00

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

	Per quart	4 quarts	Per peck	Per bu.
* Bliss' Abundance. Well filled pods, prolific, fine flavor. Height 20 inches.	\$0 25	\$0 80	\$1 40	\$5 25
* McLean's Advancer. Good sized, well filled pods, excellent quality. Height two feet	25	80	1 40	5 25
* Shropshire Hero. Much improved Yorkshire Hero, better quality. Height two and a half feet.	30	85	1 50	5 50
* Horsford Market Garden. Similar to Bliss' Abundance. Height two feet.	25	80	1 40	5 25
* Heroine. Pods long, filled with fine flavored peas, very prolific. Height two feet	25	85	1 50	5 50
* Juno. Robust and vigorous in growth, bearing straight pods of medium size, and well filled with fine flavored peas. Height two and one-half feet.	25	85	1 50	5 50

MEDIUM AND LATE VARIETIES

* Improved Stratagem. Valuable market garden sort. Height two feet.	25	85	1 50	5 50
* Bliss' Everbearing. Vigorous branching vines, good sized pods. Height two feet	25	80	1 40	5 25
* Dwarf Champion. Fine variety, quite similar to Juno. Height two and a half feet	25	85	1 50	5 50

* Wrinkled Varieties.

GARDEN PEAS—Continued*** Boston Unrivalled**

This is a pea of the Telephone type, which it resembles in habit of growth. In fact, this variety is often sold as Improved Telephone.* The vines are very vigorous, growing about four feet high and produces freely of long, straight, broad pods, well filled with large peas of delicious flavor. An excellent variety for late main crop. Should be bushed.

Per qt.	\$0 25
Per 4 qts.	85
Per peck	1 50
Per bu.	5 50



DWARF TELEPHONE OR CARTER'S DAISY



BOSTON UNRIVALED

*** Dwarf Telephone or Carter's Daisy**

This is a cross between Stratagem and Telephone by one of the best propagators in the United States and a desirable pea of its class. Short, stocky vine, medium early; large, long pods filled with deliciously flavored peas; seed pale green, much wrinkled. Height about 20 inches.

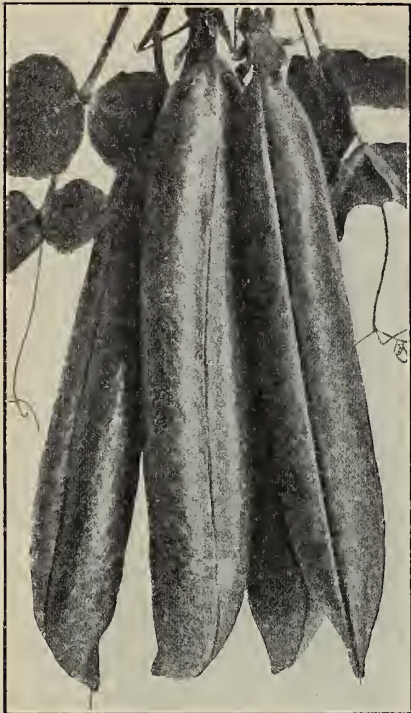
Per qt.	\$0 30
Per 4 qts.	90
Per peck	1 60
Per bu.	6 00

* Wrinkled Varieties.

GARDEN PEAS—Continued

* Allan's Improved Telephone

An improvement on Carter's Telephone in having larger, longer pods, deeper green in color and peas of richer flavor. Its comparative merit consists in the fact that while Carter's has a strong tendency to sport and a true stock is hard to find, Allan's Improved Telephone is remarkably constant and true. This is a valuable pea for either market or home garden and we highly recommend it for a late main crop. Height about three and a half feet and requires bushing.



ALLAN'S IMPROVED TELEPHONE

Per qt.	\$0 25
Per 4 qts.	85
Per peck	1 50
Per bu.	5 50

* Admiral Dewey

Here is a pea that belongs in the front ranks of the large late varieties and is recognized as a leader in its class. The vines are remarkably vigorous and productive. It is almost entirely free from sports and in this respect is far ahead of most any other large late pea. The pods are of the largest size, are nearly straight, a little rounded at the end, deep green in color and most beautifully shaped. They are well filled with deep green peas of richest flavor. The height is above four feet. This variety requires bushing.

Per qt.	\$0 25
Per 4 qts.	90
Per peck	1 60
Per bu.	6 00



ADMIRAL DEWEY

	Per quart	4 quarts	Per peck	Per bu.
* Sutton's Defiance. Large pods full of deliciously flavored peas. Height 20 inches	\$0 30	\$0 90	\$1 60	\$6 00
* Champion of England. Everybody knows this variety. Height four to five feet	25	75	1 35	5 00
*Canada Field. See page 38.				
Southern Cow Peas. See page 38.				

* Wrinkled Varieties.

PUMPKIN

Culture. Plant seed in May in hills eight to ten feet apart, putting eight to ten seeds in each hill. Cultivate until the vines are strong, when they should be thinned out, leaving three or four of the strongest in each hill. When planted in corn, plant at same time as the corn, in every fourth row. Pumpkins do not require as rich soil as squashes or melons, but in good soil will be much larger. One ounce will plant 15 to 20 hills; two or three pounds for one acre.

	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb.
Winter Luxury. An excellent small pie pumpkin, round, golden russet color, finely netted, flesh yellow, sweet and tender, good keeper.....	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$0 45
Small Yellow Sugar. One of the best pie pumpkins.....	05	15	35	30
Large Cheese. Round, flattish pumpkin, ribbed.....	05	15	40	35
Mammoth Potiron or King of Mammoth. Great pumpkin to exhibit at fairs....	10	30	1 00	90
Connecticut Field. Old standard, excellent for feeding.....	05	10	25	20



EARLY SCARLET GLOBE RADISH

RADISH

Culture. The soil should be rich, light and mellow, well pulverized, as the good qualities of the radish depend upon its steady and rapid growth. For early use sow in greenhouse or hotbeds in winter or early spring. For garden culture sow any time from early spring until midsummer in rows about fifteen inches apart. For a succession, sow at intervals of ten to twelve days. The winter varieties should be sown in July or August, lifted before the frost, packed in sand and stored in the cellar. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; eight to ten pounds for an acre.



SPARKLER RADISH

	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb.
Extra Early Sparkler. Bright red radish with white tip. Extra early, tender and crisp	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$0 50
Carmine Olive Shaped. A beautiful bright red radish.....	10	20	50	40
Extra Early Erfurt. One of the earliest turnip radishes.....	10	20	50	40
Early Scarlet Globe. Very popular with market gardeners.....	10	20	50	45
Early Deep Scarlet Turnip. Very deep color; excellent.....	05	15	45	40
Early Red Turnip. A popular garden variety.....	05	15	40	35
Early Scarlet Turnip. Like the preceding, lighter color.....	05	15	40	35
Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tip. Round scarlet radish with white root.....	05	15	40	35
Early French Breakfast. A short radish with white root.....	05	15	40	35
Early White Turnip. An early summer variety.....	05	15	45	40
Early Short Top Long Scarlet. The old standard long radish	05	15	40	35
White Strasburg. A leading summer variety.....	05	15	40	35
White Vienna or Lady Finger. Long, slim radish....	05	15	40	35
Chinese Rose—Winter. Excellent, red, winter variety.	05	15	40	35
Long Black Spanish—Winter. Large and hardy, keeping until spring.....	05	15	40	35
Round Black Spanish—Winter. Globe-shaped, fine quality	05	15	40	35

FRENCH BREAKFAST
RADISH

RHUBARB

Culture. Sow early in spring in drills 15 inches apart, thinning out to about 10 inches apart in the rows when a few inches high. In the fall or following spring transplant to permanent beds three feet apart each way. Cultivate and enrich soil with plenty of manure. One ounce will produce about 700 plants.

	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb.
Large Victoria. The most popular variety.....	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00	\$0 90

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

Culture. Sow in April in light deep soil, in drills 12 inches apart and one inch deep, thinning out the young plants to two or four inches. The roots will be ready for use in October, when a supply can be taken up and stored for winter use. Salsify is hardy and can be left in the ground during the winter. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb.
Mammoth Sandwich Island. A large variety of excellent quality.....	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 90	\$0 80

SPINACH

Culture. Should be sown in good, rich, well-fertilized soil. This is one of the most easily managed and most important vegetables. It requires but little culture and may be had for use the entire season. Sow the seed in September, for early spring use, covering the bed lightly during the winter with litter which should be removed as soon as growing commences in the spring. In sheltered fields covering is unnecessary. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of two or three weeks from April to August. One ounce for 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds for an acre.

	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb.
Early Giant, Thick-Leaved. A fine early spinach.....	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 14
Curly Savoy or Bloomsdale. Good variety to sow in fall for spring use.....	05	10	15	14
Long Standing. Said to stand two weeks longer than other varieties.....	05	10	15	14
Victoria. One of the best round leaved spinaches.....	05	10	15	14
Large Viroflay Thick-Leaved. Popular with market gardeners.....	05	10	15	14
New Zealand. This spinach is different from other varieties and the seed should not be planted before about May 1 as the young plant will not stand cold weather. It is of spreading nature and should be planted in rows three feet apart and thinned to two feet in row.....	10	20	50	40

SQUASH

Culture. The vines are very tender and sensitive to cold, and it is not safe to begin planting before May 1. The culture is about the same as for cucumbers and melons. The summer kinds should be planted four feet apart each way and the winter varieties eight feet apart. When well grown, thin out, leaving three to each hill. Summer varieties, one ounce to 25 hills; three to four pounds to an acre. Winter varieties, one ounce to ten hills; four to six pounds to an acre.



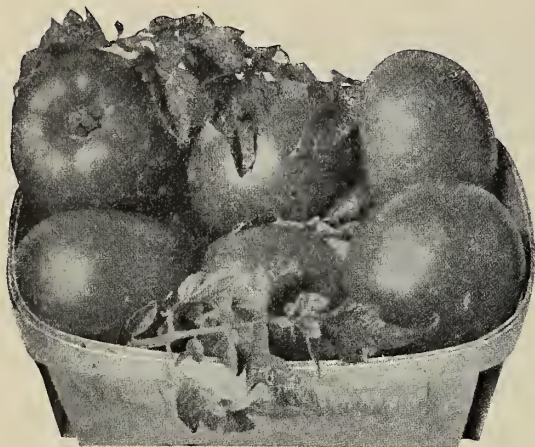
EARLY SUMMER CROOKNECK SQUASH



IMPROVED HUBBARD SQUASH

	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb.
Early White Bush Scallop. A flat scalloped variety.....	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 50	\$0 45
Early Golden Bush Scallop. Like the above only in color.....	10	15	50	45
Early Summer Crookneck. Best early table squash.....	10	20	60	50
Giant Summer Crookneck. Larger than the preceding.....	10	25	65	60
Delicata. Small oblong variety, yellow flesh. Skin striped with green. Good for summer or winter.....	10	20	65	60
Early Orange Marrow. Medium size, excellent for fall or winter.....	10	15	50	45
The Delicious. Shaped similar to the Hubbard, color of skin varying from light green to dark green. Fine grained orange colored flesh, good flavor.....	10	25	80	75
Boston Marrow. A good keeper of fine quality; yellow skin.....	10	15	45	40
Essex Hybrid. Light green color, round, flattened ends, nub at flower end.....	10	25	80	70
Improved Hubbard. Old standard, improved, green skin.....	10	25	75	70
Chicago Warted Hubbard. Fine quality.....	10	25	75	70
Golden Hubbard. Like Improved Hubbard only in color.....	10	25	75	70
Mammoth Chili. Enormous and coarse grained.....	15	35	1 25	1 15

TOMATO



EARLY QUEEN TOMATO

Culture. Tomatoes are a valuable crop and should be given the best of care. To obtain an extra early crop, sow the seed in February or March in greenhouses, hotbeds or boxes where they may be kept warm. After the plants are about two inches high they should be pricked out in flats about three inches apart each way and to get stocky plants reset in about three weeks into three- or four-inch pots or baskets and keep them in a protected place where they may be covered if necessary. Transplant in garden or field, when danger of frost is past, in rows four feet apart and three and a half feet apart in the row. Dwarf varieties may be set nearer. It is well to harden down the plants before resetting in garden or field by exposing them to the weather when not too cold. For later crops, seed may be sown in garden when the soil is well warmed and transplanted in garden or field as above. The plants are often trained to run on trellises or stakes where only few are wanted.

but it is rather expensive for field culture. A warm, rich, loamy soil is best adapted to tomatoes and a little fertilizer or hen manure is excellent to mix in the hill to start the plants growing. Cultivate often to keep the plants in thrifty condition. One ounce will produce about 1500 plants, 3000 to 5000 plants to set an acre.



MATCHLESS TOMATO

	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb.
Early Queen. Handsome bright red tomato nearly as early as Earliana. Medium size, firm, excellent for market or home garden.....	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 60	\$2 50
June Pink. Early pink tomato of good quality.....	20	65	2 50	2 40
Chalk's Early Jewel. Fine, medium early, smooth red tomato.....	20	65	2 50	2 40
Sparks' Earliana. Very early, good size, but inclined to be rough.....	20	65	2 50	2 40
Atlantic Prize. A fine, extra early, red variety for general use.....	15	45	1 60	1 50
Early Acme. Good family tomato; solid, pinkish color.....	15	45	1 60	1 50
Livingston's Beauty. Large, thick tomato, light purple.....	15	40	1 50	1 40
Livingston's Favorite. Bright red and smooth.....	15	40	1 50	1 40
Matchless. A rich cardinal red tomato. The skin is tough which makes it a good shipper, and is not so liable to crack in wet weather. A vigorous grower and great yielder.....	20	65	2 50	2 40

TOMATO—Continued

	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb.
Livingston's New Stone. A fine all around tomato, bright red.....	\$0 15	\$0 40	\$1 50	\$1 40
Livingston's Perfection. A favorite with canners.....	15	40	1 50	1 40
Livingston's Dwarf Stone. Short, stocky vine; fine, large, smooth red tomato....	20	65	2 50	2 40
Golden Trophy. A large yellow tomato, fine quality.....	15	40	1 50	1 40
Golden Queen. Similar to Golden Trophy.....	15	40	1 50	1 40
Dwarf Champion. Solid, smooth dwarf, purplish-red variety.....	20	60	2 25	2 15
Pear Shaped Yellow. Small oblong variety.....	15	40	1 50	1 40
Yellow Plum. Small round tomato.....	15	40	1 50	1 40
Yellow Cherry. Smaller than Plum.....	15	40	1 50	1 40
Henderson's Ponderosa. Very large, rather coarse grained.....	20	65	2 50	2 40
Strawberry or Husk Tomato. For preserving.....	20	65	2 50	2 40

TURNIP

Culture. Turnips may be sown at all seasons from April to September, although the best results are had when sown very early in the spring for summer crop, and July and August for fall and winter crop. The best soil is one which has been plowed the previous year. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. One pound will sow one acre broadcast; two pounds one acre in drills.



SNOWBALL OR SIX WEEKS' TURNIP

	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per 1 lb.	5 lbs. or more Per lb.
Extra Early Milan Purple-Top. Early small summer turnip.....	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 40	\$0 35
Snow Ball or Six Weeks. An extra early round white variety. Excellent for early market	05	15	30	25
Purple-Top Flat Strap-Leaved. Well-known variety.....	05	10	25	22
Strap-Leaved White Flat. Flat white turnip.....	05	10	25	22
Large Red-Top Globe. Large white globe turnip with red top.....	05	10	25	22
Long White Cow Horn. Heavy cropper; excellent for stock. Also used largely for cover crop in orchards and for fertilizing purposes.....	05	15	30	25
White Egg. Handsome, pure white, medium size; fine market variety.....	05	15	30	25
Pomeranian White Globe. Large, pure white.....	05	10	25	22
Yellow Stone. Very solid and smooth, excellent for winter.....	05	10	25	22
Yellow Globe. Old standard variety, green top.....	05	10	25	22

RUTA BAGA OR SWEDISH TURNIP

White French or Rock. A large white flesh variety of fine quality.....	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$0 25
Breadstone or Budlong. The best white variety.....	05	15	30	25
American Improved Purple-Top Yellow. Very hardy and productive.....	05	15	30	25
Long-Island Improved Purple-Top Yellow. One of the best.....	05	15	30	25
Superlative Purple-Top Yellow. Highly recommended.....	05	15	35	30
Universal Purple-Top Yellow. Very hardy.....	05	15	35	30

GRASS SEED

It is of the utmost importance to the farmer that the grass seed he sows should be pure and clean. First-class re-cleaned seed, while costing a little more in the first place, is much cheaper in the end than the light chaffy grades sold at low prices.

We are very particular to handle high grades that will please our customers. Kindly bear this in mind and let us quote you prices. Our sales on high-grade seeds have increased from year to year, and no other grade will give as good satisfaction.



FANCY LAWN GRASS

FANCY LAWN GRASS MIXTURE

Our mixture for lawns is a special mixture of various kinds of lawn grasses mixed in right proportions to make excellent lawns, and is much better than the cheap mixtures so often sold. Price per lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.30; 25 lbs. \$5.50. Write for special price on large quantities, stating amount wanted.

GRASS SEED

Red Top. Sown alone or with Timothy makes excellent hay.

Timothy or Herds Grass. Makes fine horse hay (Bushel 45 lbs.).

Orchard Grass. Good to sow with other grass seed for pasture and shady places.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Valuable for pasture when mixed with other varieties. Also excellent for lawns.

English Rye Grass. A permanent nutritious meadow grass.

Meadow Fox Tail Grass. Earlier than Timothy, which it resembles.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass. Early, luxuriant growth, excellent for pasturing or hay.

Meadow Fescue. Excellent for spring and summer feeding, also for hay.

Sheep Fescue. Especially adapted for pasture mixture, also for lawns.

GRASS MIXTURES

For permanent pasture.

For permanent meadow.

The Grass-Seed Market fluctuates greatly and we are unable to make permanent prices. Write when in want and we shall be pleased to quote prices.

CLOVER SEED

Alsike. A cross between medium and white clover, and is used extensively in pasture and meadow mixtures. Also makes fine hay when sown alone (Bushel 60 lbs.).

Alfalfa or Lucerne. When well rooted is very hardy, three crops in one season, fine cow feed (Bushel 60 lbs.).

White Dutch. Excellent to sow with other grass seed for pastures and lawns.

Medium Red. This is the common hay clover so extensively used (Bushel 60 lbs.).

Mammoth Red or Pea Vine. Excellent to plow under for green manure (Bushel 60 lbs.).

Crimson or Scarlet Italian. Excellent for bees, also to plow under (Bushel 60 lbs.).

Sweet Clover. (White Blossom.) Used extensively for forage and soil improving. It should be cut when young when used for feeding or hay.

MILLET

	Per lb.	10 to 25 lbs. Per lb.	25 to 100 lbs. Per lb.	100 lbs. or more Per lb.
German or Golden. (Bushel 50 lbs.) Quite similar to Hungarian, somewhat larger and should be sown earlier.....	\$0 06	\$0 05	\$0 04	\$0 03½
Hungarian Grass or Millet. (Bushel 48 lbs.) Extensively sown to help out late feed and hay crop.....	06	05	04	03½
Japanese or Barnyard Millet. (Bushel 32 lbs.) A great forage plant, very heavy cropper, and is extensively sown for green feed, also for hay.....	08	07	06½	06

We respectfully solicit your order, knowing that our seeds will please you, and that our prices are reasonable. We are not asking you to pay two or three extra profits, but give you an opportunity to buy your seeds direct from growers. Possibly you may never have dealt with us, and know nothing about our seeds. If this is the case, send us a trial order, and let us prove that our seeds are first class.

FOR YOUR FRIENDS

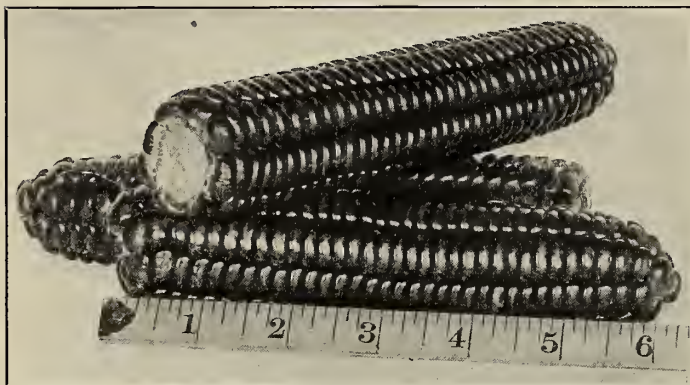
Send us names and addresses of any of your friends who might be interested, and we will be glad to mail them catalogs.

FARM SEEDS

FIELD AND ENSILAGE CORN

NINETY DAY YELLOW FLINT

Our strain of this variety is quite different from Canada Yellow which is sometimes called Ninety Day. It grows a smaller ear and stalk, and matures much earlier, thus making it a valuable corn for extra early crop or for northern section, where the season is short. It is also very desirable for late planting, and is often planted after a hay crop is secured, about July 1. As the stalks grow only medium size, it should be planted nearer together than ordinary flint corn, 3 x 3 feet is a good distance. The ears are smallish with bright golden yellow kernels and very handsome in appearance.



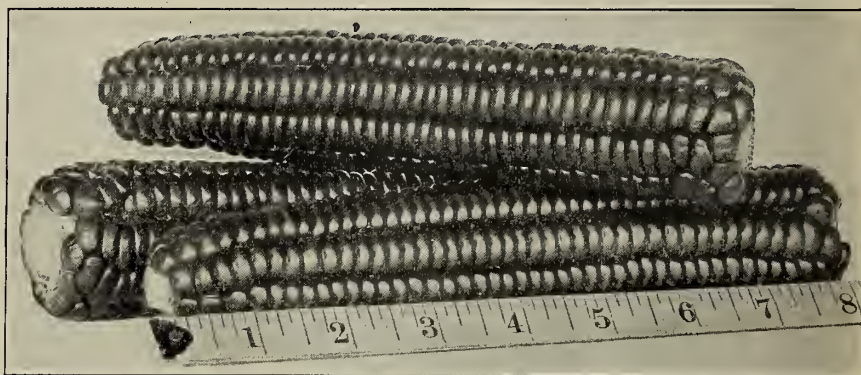
NINETY DAY YELLOW FLINT

Per 4 qts.....	\$0 40
Per peck	70
Per bu.	2 25
2 bu. and over, per bu.....	2 00

CANADA YELLOW FLINT

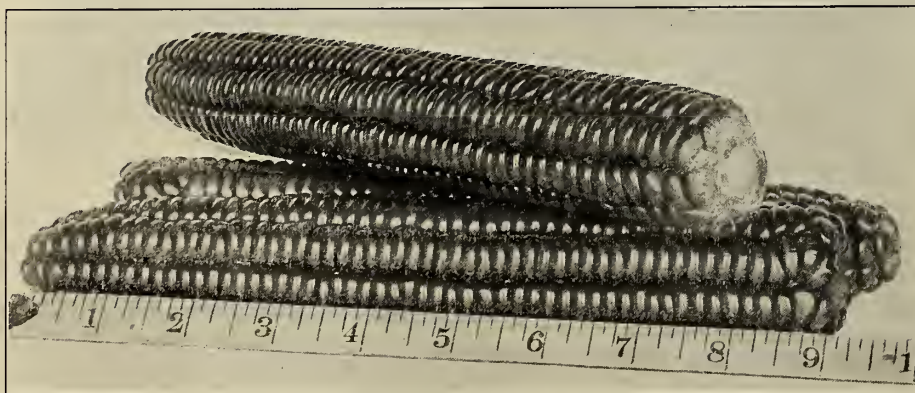
This is the common yellow flint variety so extensively grown in New England. It is an early corn and generally matures in from 90 to 100 days from planting. The ears are of good size, bright yellow color and is great yielder on good soil. Stalks grow quite large and make excellent fodder. This variety is probably more generally grown here in the East than any other flint kind.

Per 4 qts.	\$0 35
Per peck	55
Per bu.	2 00
2 bu. or more, per bu.	1 90



CANADA YELLOW FLINT

LONGFELLOW YELLOW FLINT



LONGFELLOW YELLOW FLINT

Similar in type and growth to Canada Yellow, but ears are longer and slimmer. This variety is being planted quite extensively in many sections and is giving good satisfaction.

Per 4 qts.....	\$0 35
Per peck	60
Per bu.	2 25
2 bu. or more per bu.	2 00

FIELD AND ENSILAGE CORN—Cont'd

Sanford White Flint. A long white flint corn, matures earlier than most dent ^{Per 4}quarts varieties. The stalks are tall and leafy, which makes it valuable for ensilage. ^{Per peck}\$0 25 ^{Per bu.}\$0 50 ^{2 bu. or more Per bu.}\$1 85 ^{Per bu.}\$1 75

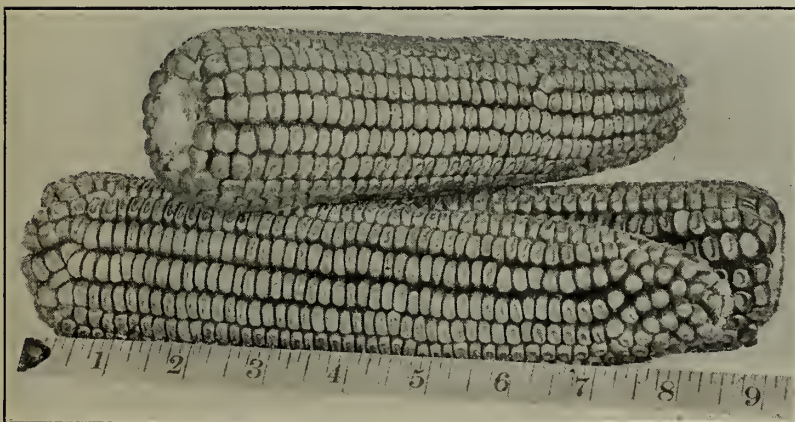
PRIDE OF THE NORTH

This is an early yellow dent corn that is meeting with much favor with many of the northern farmers, who prefer a dent to a flint variety. It produces an abundance of good size, handsome ears with fairly long yellow dented kernels and is about the only yellow dent variety that will mature in Northern New England satisfactorily.

Per 4 qts.....\$0 35
Per peck 55
Per bu. 2 00
2 bu. or more, per bu..... 1 90



PRIDE OF THE NORTH

REED'S IMPROVED EARLY YELLOW DENT

REED'S IMPROVED EARLY YELLOW DENT

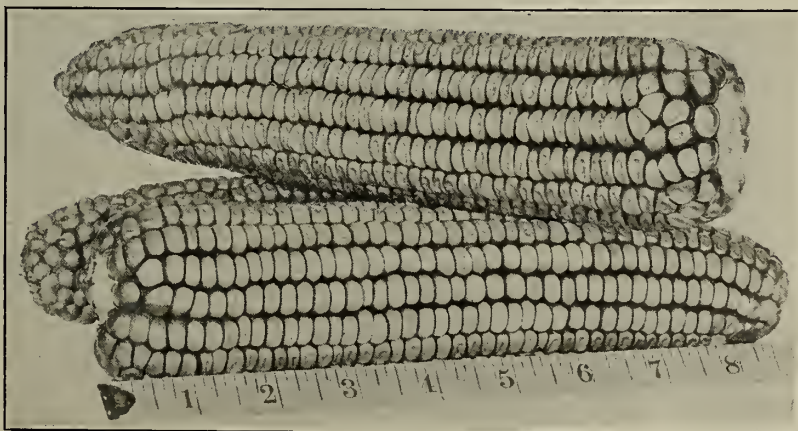
Although this is called an early dent corn, the ears and stalks grow to such a large size that it is quite late in maturing, and hardly safe to plant extensively in this section for cured corn; but further South where the season is longer it is one of the best. We highly recommend it for an ensilage and fodder corn, as the ears are large and the stalks large and leafy, making abundance of excellent fodder.

Per 4 qts.....\$0 30
Per peck 55
Per bu. 2 00
2 bu. or more, per bu... 1 85

THOROUGHbred LEAMING

Here is perhaps the best known ensilage corn grown, and is very popular with many farmers and dairymen. The stalks of this strain grow very large and leafy, and make the best of ensilage. The ears, when matured, are large and handsome, with long, yellow kernels, well dented. This is considered an exceedingly fine ensilage corn, but is late to mature well in this section.

Per 4 qts.....\$0 30
Per peck 55
Per bu. 2 00
2 bu. or more, per bu... 1 85



THOROUGHbred LEAMING

FIELD AND ENSILAGE CORN—Cont'd

	Per 4 quarts	Per peck	Per bu.	2 bu. or more Per bu.
Hickory King. A large, leafy, white-dent variety, makes excellent ensilage.....	\$0 35	\$0 60	\$2 10	\$2 00
Eureka. An extra large strain of southern white-dent, which grows immense stalks and ears. Makes fine ensilage, but rather risky to plant north of Central New England.....	35	60	2 10	2 00
Sweet Corn for Fodder	35	65	2 10	2 00

SEED OATS

Swedish Select. A variety of Swedish origin brought to this country by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and has proved to be one of the heaviest grain, thinnest hull, stiffest straw and heaviest yielding varieties known....	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$1 20	\$1 10
Big Four. This is one of the largest varieties and is a great yielder.....	20	35	1 10	1 00
Lincoln. Early, rust proof and hardy, straw stiff and strong.....	20	35	1 10	1 00
White Queen. An excellent white variety, hardy and prolific.....	20	35	1 10	1 00
Silver Mine. Large, white oat and very heavy yielder.....	20	35	1 10	1 00
Common Seed Oats	15	30	1 00	90



FIELD OF OATS AND CANADA FIELD PEAS

FIELD PEAS AND SOJA BEANS

To sow for feeding purposes and to plow under to enrich the soil.

	Per 4 quarts	Per peck	Per bu.	2 bu. or more Per bu.
Canada Field Pea. This is a small, round, field variety growing a vine about three and a half feet high and is generally sown with oats or other grains to cut green for feeding purposes, and makes excellent fodder. It is sometimes called Cow Pea, but is entirely different from the Southern Cow Pea, which has a vine more like a bush bean, and the seed resembles a small bean and is not much sown for feeding purposes in this section. The Canada Field Pea is the variety to sow with oats for feed.....	\$0 45	\$0 75	\$2 75	\$2 60
Southern Cow Peas. These grow a bean-shaped vine with large leafy stalks, and are more to plow under to enrich the soil than for feeding purposes, although in the South the vines are fed quite extensively. They require warm weather and should not be sown before May 15. We list several varieties which are good and quite similar in growth, as follows: Whip-Poor-Will, Clay, New Era and Mixed.....	50	85	3 10	3 00
Soja Beans. Used for same purpose as Southern Cow Pea.....	50	75	2 75	2 60

MISCELLANEOUS

	Per lb.	10 to 25 lbs. Per lb.	25 to 100 lbs. Per lb.	100 lbs. or more Per lb.
Spring Vetch. (Bushel 60 lbs.) A variety generally sown in the spring and makes fine forage, also frequently plowed under to enrich the soil.....	\$0 10	\$0 07	\$0 06½	\$0 06
Russian Sand or Hairy Vetch. (Bushel 60 lbs.) Sown alone or with rye and clover, makes fine winter covering; excellent to plow under to enrich the soil. Should be sown in August or September.....	15	14	13	12
Dwarf Essex Rape. (Bushel 60 lbs.) Great for sheep pasture, also for cattle and hogs	10	09	08½	08
Seed Barley. (Bushel 48 lbs.) Sown extensively in New England for fodder...	06	04	03½	03
Spring Wheat. (Bushel 60 lbs.) For seed.....	06	05	04	03½
Japanese Buckwheat. (Bushel 48 lbs.) For seed.....	05	04	03½	03¼



FIELD OF WISCONSIN PEDIGREE WINTER RYE

Spring Rye. (Bushel 56 lbs.) Excellent to sow for catch crop where winter crop has failed, or for early feed.....	06	05	04½	04
Winter Rye. (Bushel 56 lbs.) A variety for fall sowing to stand over winter..	05	03½	03	02¾
Wisconsin Pedigree Winter Rye. (Bushel 56 lbs.) It is a strain that has been bred up by the Wisconsin Agricultural Station, and said to be a great improvement on the old varieties, being a plumper berry and greater yielder of both straw and rye.....	05	04	03½	03
Rye and Vetch Mixture. (Bushel 60 lbs.) For a number of years we have sown a mixture of rye and vetch among our crops after the last cultivation, for a winter covering and to plow under in spring to help out the manure pile, and find it makes a good crop to keep the land from washing, and greatly enriches the soil, and has proven so satisfactory with us we have decided to list it. Sow any time between August 15 and October 1 to ensure a good catch before freezing weather. Sow about a bushel and a half to the acre....	07	06	05½	05

FLOWER SEEDS



Annuals—Bloom first year from seed and plant dies after one season.

Biennials—Bloom second year from seed and plant dies after second year.

Perennials—Bloom second year from seed and plant lives and blooms for several years.

Tender—Means plant will not stand the least frost.

Half-Hardy—Means plant will stand a little frost and needs protection.

Hardy—Means plant will stand considerable frost.



AGERATUM

AGERATUM (Floss Flower)

Pkt.

A hardy annual of easy culture. Especially valuable for bedding as it is literally covered with blossoms all summer. Sow the seed early in spring, either in boxes to transplant or out of doors, and thin to four or six inches.

Best Mixed Varieties..... \$0 05
5 Pkts., 20 cents.

ALYSSUM, Sweet

A fragrant hardy annual, bearing spikes of small, white flowers in great profusion throughout the summer and autumn. Useful for borders or early bedding. Sow the seed early in spring.

Little Gem, 3 to 4 inches high..... 05
5 Pkts., 20 cents.

White Carpet 05
5 Pkts., 20 cents.



ALYSSUM

ANTIRRHINUM (Snap Dragon)

Pkt.

A half-hardy perennial, growing from six inches to two feet tall. Flowers are oddly shaped and apparently closed, but by pressing the sides together can be made to open like a dog's mouth.

Extra Choice Mixed..... \$0 05
5 Pkts., 20 cents.

ASTERS

A popular half-hardy annual, growing from one to two feet high. The best method of culture is to sow the seed in boxes in late winter and transplant about May 1. The seed can be sown, however, in rows where the plants are to remain, thinning them 10 to 12 inches apart.



VICTORIA ASTER

ASTERS—Continued

Pkt.

Queen of Spring. (White)..... \$0 10
5 Pkts., 40 cents.

Queen of Market. Choice Mixed..... 10
5 Pkts., 40 cents.

Choice Tall Mixed. Best Varieties..... 10
5 Pkts., 40 cents.

Best Dwarf Mixture..... 10
5 Pkts., 40 cents.

Comet, Choice Mixed.

An extremely beautiful class, of the same height and habit as the Dwarf Paeony Perfection, forming regular pyramids 12 to 15 inches high, covered profusely with large double flowers, resembling in shape a large-flowered Japanese Chrysanthemum, the petals being long and twisted, and recurved in such a manner as to form a loose, but still dense, semi-globe..... 15
5 Pkts., 60 cents.



COMET ASTER

Victoria, Choice Mixed

Height about 18 inches. One of the best bedding varieties for late summer, also being suitable for pots. The blooms are large, double and very handsome, coming in great profusion..... 10
5 Pkts., 40 cents.

Truffaut's Paeony-Flowered Perfection Mixed

A splendid hardy variety, growing from 18 inches to 2½ feet high. The flowers are large, double, globe-shaped, and are borne on elongated stems. The weight of the flowers renders the use of sticks necessary..... 10
5 Pkts., 40 cents.

ASTERS—Continued

Pkt.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum-Flowered Mixed

Comes eight to ten inches high; the branches are numerous and regular in height. The flowers are very broad, slightly flattened, and very beautiful. Especially suitable for pot and border culture, and valuable on account of its profuse late flowering \$0 10

5 Pkts., 40 cents.

Rose-Flowered, Choice Mixed

Height 18 to 20 inches; somewhat similar to Victoria, but the flowers are rather more compact 10

5 Pkts., 40 cents.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON

A hardy annual of easy culture. Sow the seed early in spring where it is to remain and thin to three or four inches.

Finest Mixed Varieties 05

5 Pkts., 20 cents.

BALSAM OR LADY SLIPPER

A tender annual with brittle stem and foliage, grows about 12 inches high. Flowers are wax-like and very attractive.

Best Double Mixed 05

5 Pkts., 20 cents.

CALLIOPSIS

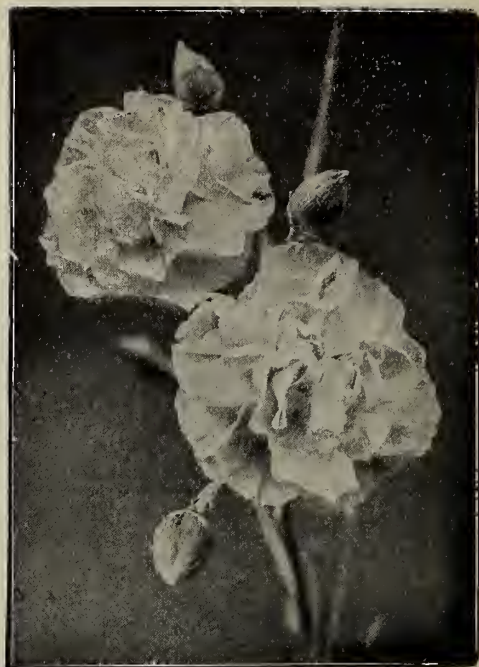
A half-hardy annual, growing three feet high and valuable for bright bedding effect or for cut flowers.

Grandiflora 10

5 Pkts., 40 cents.



CALLIOPSIS



CARNATION

CANDYTUFT

Pkt.

A hardy annual of easy culture, growing 10 to 18 inches high. The flowers are white and borne on various long spikes, forming very large heads, and are used for bedding or cut flowers.

Giant Hyacinth, Flowered \$0 05

5 Pkts., 20 cents.

CARNATION

A half-hardy perennial, used generally for greenhouse trade in winter and for a general garden favorite in summer. Sow the seed early in the year in hotbed and transplant about April 15.

Margarita, Choicest Mixed 10

5 Pkts., 40 cents.

CLARKIA

Hardy annual of easy culture, about 18 inches high, flowering in great profusion. Seed sown in fall will give blossoms in spring, and can be sown most any time.

Choice Mixed 05

5 Pkts., 20 cents.

COCKSCOMB

A half-hardy annual, growing six to eight inches high, bearing a wide wavy blossom that resembles a cock's comb. Brilliant colors and fine for massing or border work.

Choicest Dwarf, Mixed Varieties 10

5 Pkts., 40 cents.



CLARKIA

COSMOS

A tender annual, with fine-cut feathery foliage and large feathery blossoms. Grows four to six feet high and blooms late in fall. Sow about May 1st and transplant in late May or June.

Choice Mixed Varieties..... \$0 05

5 Pkts., 20 cents.

DIANTHUS (Pinks)

Hardy annual, about one foot high and bearing beautifully colored single and double blossoms in profusion all summer. Sow seed early in boxes and transplant, or sow in rows where the plants are to remain and thin.

Splendid Mixed Varieties..... 05

5 Pkts., 20 cents.



DIANTHUS

DIGITALIS (Fox Glove)

Pkt.

A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed. Grows usually about 3½ feet high. The bell-shaped flowers are borne on long spikes and in shades of purple, lavender, rose and white. All spotted lightly inside the blossom. Thrives best in cool, shady locations.

Choice Mixed Varieties..... \$0 05

5 Pkts., 20 cents.

FORGET-ME-NOT

A hardy perennial that flourishes best in moist soil and is a constant bloomer.

Finest Mixed 05

5 Pkts., 20 cents.



GODETIA

GODETIA

Hardy annual of compact growth, six to ten inches high, bearing a profusion of satin cup-shaped flowers, valuable for bedding or massing. Sow seed early.

Duchess of Albany..... 10

5 Pkts., 40 cents.

HELIOTROPE

Tender perennial, about one foot high. Very fragrant.

Finest Mixed 15

5 Pkts., 60 cents.

HOLLYHOCK

A hardy perennial of upright, stately growth, five to eight feet high. They make a fine row in the garden, or a fine background next to a building or high wall or fence.

Finest Double Mixed..... 10

5 Pkts., 40 cents.



HELIOTROPE

MARIGOLD

A hardy annual shrub plant in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from six inches to three feet high. Foliage bright green, deeply cut, and graceful. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown. Tall varieties are valuable for large bedding or background work and the dwarf varieties for border.

- | | |
|--|--------|
| Eldorado, Mixed Colors (Tall) | \$0 05 |
| 5 Pkts., 20 cents. | |
| Dwarf, Gold Striped | 05 |
| 5 Pkts., 20 cents. | |



HOLLYHOCK



MARIGOLD

MARVEL OF PERU OR FOUR O'CLOCK

A hardy annual about two feet right and of easy culture. An old-fashioned favorite. Seed should be sown in the open and thinned to one foot.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------|
| Finest Mixed | \$0 05 |
| 5 Pkts., 20 cents. | |

MIGNONETTE

A hardy annual, growing six to 12 inches high and bearing pyramidal-shaped flower spikes, which are made up of thickly set flowerets; exceedingly fragrant. Grows easily from seed and can either be transplanted from boxes or sown in garden and thinned to four to six inches. Valuable for potting, bedding or bordering.

- | | |
|---|----|
| Large Flowering | 05 |
| 5 Pkts., 20 cents. | |
| Machet (Fine Selected Stock) | 05 |
| 5 Pkts., 20 cents. | |

MORNING GLORY

A popular climber for covering trellises, fences, etc. They grow very quickly, a vine 10 to 15 feet long, and bear very abundantly brilliant, funnel-shaped flowers, and of easy culture.

- | | |
|---------------------------|----|
| Choice Mixed | 05 |
| 5 Pkts., 20 cents. | |



MIGNONETTE (MACHET)



MIGNONETTE

NASTURTIUM

Tender annual in two distinct classes, Dwarf and Tall or Climbing.

	oz.	¼ lb.
Dwarf (Finest Mixed Colors).....	\$0 10	\$0 20
Tall (Finest Mixed Colors).....	10	20



NASTURTIUM

PANSY

Pkt.

A half-hardy perennial, growing four to six inches high. It thrives best in a moist, shady location and in rich, loamy soil. Seed should be sown in autumn for early spring blossoms. While the plants carry over well with a little covering during the winter, it is best to plant the seed anew each year

\$0 10

5 Pkts., 40 cents.

Trimardeau Mixture

A magnificent strain, very showy. The petals are of great size, mostly marked with three large dark spots. Vigorous and compact growth, with the flowers well thrown up.

15

5 Pkts., 60 cents.

Large French Strain Mixture

A splendid strain, having large, handsome, well-marked flowers, many of them beautifully marbled and striped.

10

5 Pkts., 40 cents.



PHLOX DRUMMONDII

Superb Mixed Mixture

A first-class large-flowered mixture, made up from the best varieties, grown separately and carefully blended

15

5 Pkts., 60 cents.

PETUNIA

A tender perennial. Adapted for greenhouse and pot culture and for open air, succeeding well in most any rich soil. Abundance of brilliant flowers during the season.

Extra Choice Mixed.....

15

5 Pkts., 60 cents.



PETUNIA

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

Pkt.

A hardy annual, growing from six to ten inches high and bearing beautiful soft petaled and brilliantly colored flowers all spring and summer. Fine for bedding. Sow seed about May 1st.

Choice Mixed \$0 10
5 Pkts., 40 cents.

POLYANTHUS

A free flowering hardy perennial. Showy plant about 10 inches high. Excellent for outdoor or pot culture.

Choice Mixed. 15
5 Pkts., 60 cents.

POPPY

A hardy annual, three to five feet high, and bearing single and large double blossoms in bright colors. Sow seed in open ground where plants are to remain and thin to six or 12 inches.

White Swan (A Large Double White Flower) 05
5 Pkts., 20 cents.

The Shirley Mixed (Large Single Flower) 05
5 Pkts., 20 cents.

RACINE (Castor Oil Bean)

Tender annual, growing a tall majestic plant six to 15 feet high, with broad, green, dark purple and brown leaves, of easy culture. 05
5 Pkts., 20 cents.



SALPIGLOSSIS

SALPIGLOSSIS

Pkt.

A half-hardy annual, about three feet high, bearing trumpet-shaped blossoms of rich shades and colors, valuable for bedding or massing, also for cut flowers. Sow seed early and transplant or thin to six or eight inches.

Choice Mixed \$0 15
5 Pkts., 60 cents.



SCABIOSA

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)

Pkt.

A tender perennial, blooming the first season from seed and growing two to three feet high. The blossoms are borne on long stems or spikes and are fragrant. The plant forms a bunch filled with bright scarlet blossoms.

Splendens \$0 15
5 Pkts., 60 cents.

SCABIOSA OR MORNING BRIDE

Also called Sweet Scabious, Old Maid's Pin-cushion, etc. A hardy annual, growing eight inches to two feet high, and bearing heads of bright flowers on long slender stems. Very effective as a bedding plant, or for cut flowers.

Tall Mixed German Double..... 05
5 Pkts., 20 cents.

SUNFLOWER

Mammoth Russian. Very large flower, seeds excellent for fowls.....

Oz., .05; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .10; 1b., .15.

SWEET PEAS

The Sweet Pea is a climbing annual and hardy. This popular flower is of the easiest culture and well adapted to most any climate. The seed should be sown early in the spring in a drill four to six inches deep, dropping three or four seeds every four inches and covering about one inch, working the soil around the plant as it comes up until it is on a level with the surface, this leaves the roots down deep enough not to be affected by dry weather.



SWEET PEAS



ZINNIA

SWEET PEAS—Continued

Sweet Peas require an abundance of water and an open location. The water should be applied at the roots and the vines should not be sprinkled. A trellis of brush or chicken wire is necessary.

Agnes Eckford. Light pink.

Aurora. Orange, rose striped on white.

Black Knight. Glossy deep maroon.

Dainty. White with pink edge.

Dorothy Eckford. Pure white.

Duke of Westminster. Purple, violet tinted.

Flora Norton. Rich lavender.

Helen Pierce. Blue marbled or ivory white.

Jeanne Gordon. Standard rose tinged with pink.

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. Large primrose.

King Edward VII. Pure red shade.

Lady Grisel Hamilton. Light shaded lavender.

Lord Nelson. Dark blue.

Lottie Eckford. White shaded lilac and blue.

Lovely. White, shading to light pink.

Miss Wilmot. Large orange, pink.

Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jr. Clear azure blue.

Prima Donna. Pure pink.

Prince of Wales. Clear rose crimson.

Queen Alexandra. Crimson and scarlet.

	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1b.
Price, any above-named variety	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
Finest Mixed Colors.....	10	20	60
Eckford's Superb Mixed.....	10	20	60

The Waved or Spencer Class

This class of Sweet Peas are strong growers, bear long stems and large blossoms, continuing to blossom a long time.

SWEET PEAS—Continued

	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
Asta Ohn. Pinkish lavender....	\$0 25	\$0 85	\$3 00
Countess Spencer. Pure pink..	25	85	3 00
Helen Lewis. Orange pink.....	25	85	3 00
King Edward Spencer.			
Bright red	25	85	3 00
White Spencer. White.....	25	85	3 00
Choice Spencer Mixture	20	65	2 50

SWEET WILLIAM

A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed. Grows one to two feet high and bears its flowerets in clusters at end of a stiff stem. The individual flowers are handsomely colored and marked. It makes a beautiful bedding plant, and is of easy culture.

Double Finest Mixed	\$0 10
5 Pkts., 40 cents.	

VERBENA

A half-hardy trailing perennial of easy culture. It is well known as a bedding or border plant and is also used to some extent for cut flowers.

Henderson's Mammoth, Finest Mixed	\$0 15
5 Pkts., 60 cents.	

ZINNIA

A half-hardy annual, growing from one to two feet high. Blossoms are very double and while the stems are stiff they make an excellent bouquet flower. The colors are in great variety and very bright. Probably no flower has such an assortment of shades, tints, and colors, and no bedding plant is more effective for a brilliant show. Sow in boxes early and transplant.

Double Fine Mixed	05
5 Pkts., 20 cents.	

QUANTITY OF SEEDS REQUIRED TO PLANT OR SOW AN ACRE

Kind	Quantity per acre	Kind	Quantity per acre
Alfalfa—broadcast	18- 22 Lbs.	Millet, Japanese	20 Lbs.
Alfalfa—drilled	15- 20 "	Oat Grass, Tall.....	30 "
Barley	95-110 "	Oats	3 Bu.
Blue Grass, Kentucky.....	35- 40 "	Oats—with Canada Field Pea...	2 "
Buckwheat, Japanese	60- 70 "	Orchard Grass	25- 35 Lbs.
Clover, Alsike—alone for forage.	8- 15 "	Pasture Mixture	40- 45 "
Clover, Alsike—on wheat or rye		Rape—in drills	3- 5 "
in spring	4- 6 "	Rape—broadcast	5- 10 "
Clover, Mammoth	12- 15 "	Red Top—solid seed.....	14- 18 "
Clover, Red—alone for forage..	16 "	Rye—spring	55- 65 "
Clover, Red—on small grain in		Rye—late	75-112 "
spring	8- 14 "	Rye—for forage	175-200 "
Clover, Sweet	20- 30 "	Rye Grass	40- 50 "
Clover, White	10- 12 "	Rye and Vetch Mixture	90 "
Corn, Field	¼ Bu.	Soy Beans—drills	1 Bu.
Corn—for silage	½ "	Soy Beans—broadcast	1½ "
Cow Peas, Southern—broadcast.	1½- 2 "	Sweet Corn—in drills for fodder.	1½ "
Cow Peas, Southern—drilled....	1 "	Timothy	20- 25 Lbs.
Crimson Clover	12- 15 Lbs.	Timothy and Clover	
Canada Field Peas—broadcast..	2½- 3 Bu.	Timothy }	15 "
Canada Field Peas—with oats...	1½- 2 "	Clover }	5 "
Lawn Grass	70 Lbs.	Vetch, Hairy—broadcast	75 "
Hungarian Millet—for hay.....	50 "	Vetch, Hairy—broadcast (plus	
Hungarian Millet—for seed.....	35 "	1 bu. small grain).....	40 "
Mangel Beets	8- 10 "	Vetch, Spring (plus 1 bu. small	
Meadow Fescue	15- 20 "	grain)	80 "
Millet, German—for hay.....	50 "	Wheat	90-120 "
Millet, German—for seed.....	35 "		

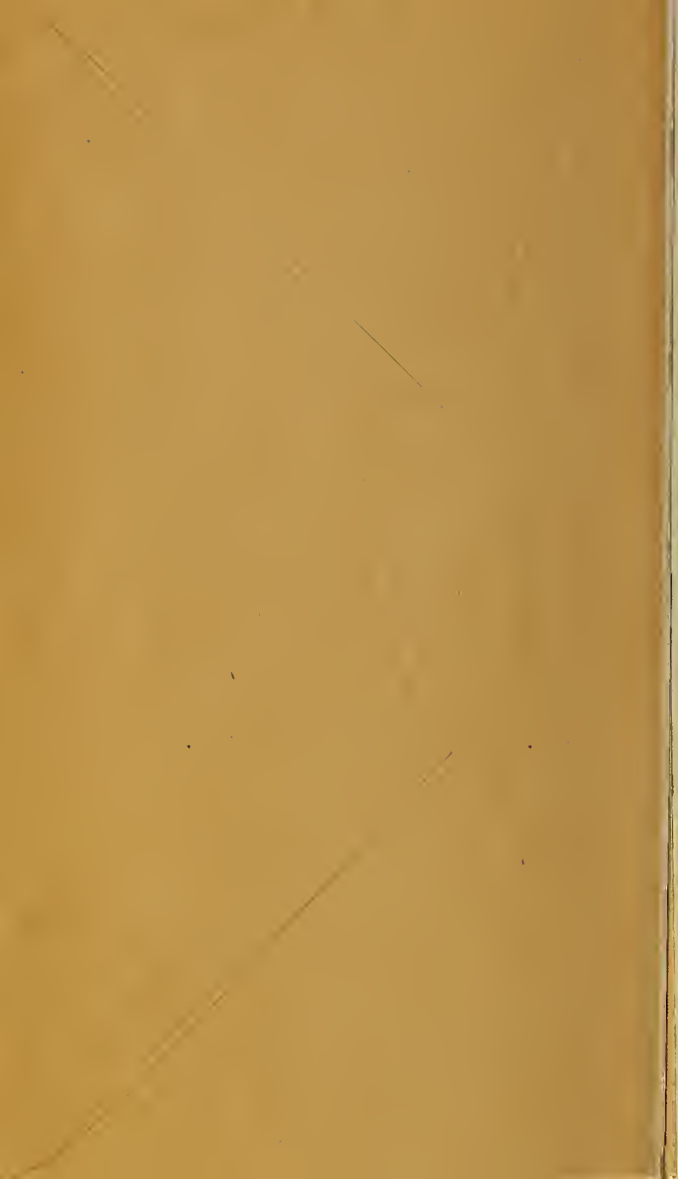
From

.....

Thos. Griswold & Co.

South Wethersfield,

Conn.



SWEET PEAS—Continued

oz.

 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

lb.

VERBENA

DL+

Asta Ohn. Pink**Countess Spencer****Helen Lewis.** C**King Edward Sp**

Bright red ...

White Spencer.**Choice Spencer****SWEET WILLIAM**

A hardy perenn
from seed. Grows
its flowerets in clus
individual flowers
marked. It makes
is of easy culture.

Double Finest M

5 Pkts., 40 cen

QUANTIT

K

Alfalfa—broadc

Alfalfa—drilled

Barley

Blue Grass, Ke

Buckwheat, Jap

Clover, Alsike—

Clover, Alsike—

in spring

Clover, Mammo

Clover, Red—al

Clover, Red—on

spring

Clover, Sweet . .

Clover, White . .

Corn, Field

Corn—for silage

Cow Peas, Sout

Cow Peas, Sout

Crimson Clover

Canada Field F

Canada Field P

Lawn Grass . . .

Hungarian Mill

Hungarian Mille

Mangel Beets . .

Meadow Fescue

Millet, German—

Millet, German—

